INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1068

PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXIII NO 204 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 27 1935 TWELVE PAGES

3 KILLED IN TERRIBLE AIR CRASH

Govt. Plan To Rush C. L. A. Bill

But Congress Party Will Fight Attack On Citizens' Rights And Liberty Of Press

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).
SIMLA: August 26.

I learn that five days will be set apart in the September Session of the Assembly for the discussion of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill, which, not only affects the freedom of associations, but restricts the liberty of the Press also.

Question Of Rejection

It appears that as Government will introduce the Bill on the opening day of the Session, when the non-official attendance may be somewhat thin, the idea of summarily rejecting the measure at the introduction stage may not be put into effect.

Congress Attitude

The Congress Party, at any rate, hopes to concentrate its force when Government will move for the consideration of the Bill, and oppose that motion with the help of the Nationalists and a number of Independents, who are expected to join the 'Noes' lobby.

Two of the Congress Party Whips, who have arrived in connection with the meetings of the Select Committee on Cantonments Bill expect to see that every available vote is secured towards rejecting the Government motion.

The Opposition lobby-circles seem to be happy over the fact, that with the unseating of Maulvi Shafi Daudi and Ebrahim Jaffer and the absence of Sir Leslie Hudson (who has resigned his membership owing to ill-health), and the possible non-attendance, during the Assembly Session, of Dr. Ziauddin, who is also reported to be ill, Government's supporters will be less in number than usual and, therefore, the chances of rejecting the Bill on the motion for consideration are brighter.

To those who argue that the Select Committee motion would be a wiser course, the Congressites reply that the Government did not accept any single important amendment in 1932 debate, and, therefore, as that same mentality persists in Government circles, it is better not to 'prolong the agony' but to take a straight vote. Moreover they find ample grounds for opposing the Bill now in the speech delivered by Sir Abdur Rahim, as Leader of Opposition in 1932.

Over the Quetta Earthquake issue, as both the Government and the non-official parties appear to be keen on a full-dress debate, the idea of the adjournment motion will probably give place to discussion on a date, which the various Party Leaders may arrange with the Government spokesmen.

Sir Abdur Rahim, since his return to India, has been engaged in coping with preliminaries for the commencement of the Session and examining the admissibility of the hundreds of questions that are given notice of.

Rai Sahib Jagannath, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Amritsar, has arrived and taken over the office of Watch and Ward Officer.

The number of applications for admission of Press representatives to Press Gallery has far exceeded the limit of accommodation and the President will pass his orders on numerous fresh applications that have come in.

WHIP TO CONGRESS MEMBERS

SIMLA, Aug. 26.

The following whip was issued to-day by Dr. Rajan and Mr. Gadgil to all the members of the Congress Party in the Assembly asking them to be present in Simla in time:—

"The members of the Congress Party in the Assembly are requested to be at Simla for the ensuing session on the August 31 at the latest. The general meeting of the Party will be held on the September 1, in the Party room.

"Important legislative business like the Criminal Law Amendment Bill is coming up for consideration early in the session. Therefore all members are requested to be present without fail."—United Press.

INQUIRY INTO QUETTA MEASURES

Resolution For Assembly To Appoint Joint Committee

SIMLA, August 25.

If not previously discussed on a motion of adjournment a resolution may be moved in the Assembly demanding appointment of a committee consisting of officials and non-officials to investigate and report whether the situation arising out of the recent earthquake in British Baluchistan was properly handled, particularly as regards the search for and rescue of the living, wounded and buried, the salvage of property and the transference of the wounded and injured outside the affected area.

In view of the criticism levelled against the system of education in India, members may urge Government to draw up a scheme of culturo-Vocational Education, combining the best features of the ancient indigenous Indian and modern Japanese and Russian systems of education, modified as necessary to suit Indian conditions for the purpose "inter alia" of imparting vocational education.

LEGISLATION FOR PEASANTS AND WORKERS

Resolutions are also expected to be moved demanding changes in the land revenue policy of India with a view to make it equitable in the incidence of taxation, taking of measures to relieve peasants and agricultural workers from indebtedness and extension of the scope of the workmen's compensation act to workers engaged in agriculture and cottage industries.

Government may also be requested to give members an opportunity for discussing the report of the Burma Tribunal on financial adjustment and reveal to the house any correspondence that might have passed between the Secretary of State and the Government of India.—A.P.

CANTONMENT ACT AMENDMENT BILL

SIMLA, Aug. 26.

The Select Committee on the Cantonments Act Amendment Bill met this afternoon in the Assembly Committee room under the chairmanship of Mr. Tottenham, Army Secretary. Almost all members were present.—United Press.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

SIMLA, Aug. 26.

The Public Accounts Committee met this morning. The work of the Committee will be concluded to-morrow. The report of the Committee is not expected to be unanimous—United Press.

PEACE MOVE AT SECUNDERABAD

Leaders Of Communities Come To Settlement

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, Aug. 26.

Certain influential citizens of Secunderabad of both communities are holding joint conferences so that peace may be restored. They arrived at some settlement and are exhorting the mobs to sink their differences and to maintain cordial relations. Police pickets are still guarding the streets and are going round in the affected areas of James Street Market Street, Subrik Street, Ghas Mandi and Nallagutta.

It is learnt that the Staffordshire Regiment is kept ready at Trimulgiri to be called for helping police in emergency.

APPEAL FOR CALLING OFF HARTAL FALLS FLAT

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 26.

Excepting for unfounded rumours to the effect that rioting has broken out in Lalaguda workshops, which has partially affected the attendance there, the day passed off uneventfully except for two private meetings held this evening the first of which was addressed by leaders of Hindus, Muslims, Christians and Parsis urging termination of hartal immediately thus making "bitter memories a thing of the past." However this advice fell on deaf ears, Hindus retorting that they would consult their own leaders.

Accordingly a meeting of shopkeepers was held later at which they demanded that authorities as well as Muslims should guarantee that they would not be molested if they reopened the shops. The meeting ended inconclusively but efforts are being continued for early restoration of normal state.—A.P.

NIZAM'S BAN ON RIOT NEWS

Newspaper Censorship In Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDEABAD, Aug. 26

The "Hyderabad Bulletin" an English daily of Secunderabad in an Editorial note says: We have decided in the interests of public peace and tranquility that no further news should be published about the communal trouble until the restoration of peace.

The paper has come out without any news regarding the Secunderabad riot.

A communique on behalf of the Secunderabad authorities regarding the situation is expected to be published to-morrow. H.E.H. Nizam's Information Bureau is also expected to issue Press communique in this connection.

The Information Bureau of the Nizam's Government has issued orders at the time of wiring demanding that newspapers submit to it news regarding the Secunderabad riots before publication. Contravention of the order will be dealt with under the Press Act.

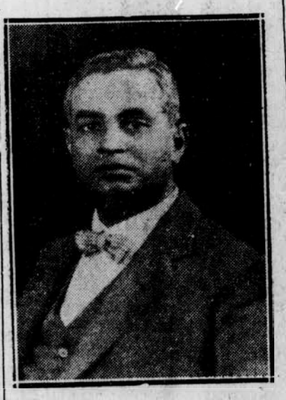
Accident To Darjeeling Mail

CALCUTTA, Aug. 26.

The Up Darjeeling Mail which left Sealdah last night has met with an accident near Banpore station. The left hand driving wheel of the engine left the rail damaging the track and the masonry of culvert. No coaches were derailed and none injured.—A. P.

LAHORE, Aug. 26

The local Government have issued instructions to-day to all District Authorities not to arrest any Sikh for possessing more than one 'Kirpan' until further orders.—United Press.



The Hon. Mr. J.B. PANDYA, Member of the Legislative Council of Kenya, arrived in Bombay on last Saturday morning by the African Mail Boat. Mr. Pandya is also the President of the East African Indian National Congress and of the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry of East Africa.

NO TRACE OF INDIAN FLIERS

NO HOPE OF NAVAL TALKS

Wide Divergence Of View Among Parties To Proposed Conference

WASHINGTON: Aug. 26.

Mr. Hull stated that the United States is playing an inactive role in the diplomatic exchanges involving naval affairs. He had no information on the British or Japanese proposals and said that, while there had been the usual informal references to naval matters from time to time, there had been no formal communication from Britain or Japan.

Other well-informed quarters here are acknowledging the wide divergence in the Japanese British and American standpoints, and express doubts as to whether any naval talks will be held in London in the near future if the Japanese insist on the recognition of their parity demands in advance as the basis of discussions.—Reuter.

SEARCH FOR MISSING PARSIS

Party To Leave Nairobi In 'Plane

BOMBAY, Aug. 26

Mr. J.F. Dalal has received the following telegram from Sorabjee in Nairobi regarding the three Parsee aviators. "Dalal and Pochkhanawala are missing since Thursday. I charter a plane for search? Reply urgent".

Dr. Sorabjee has been telegraphically urged to organise a search party immediately.—A.P.

INDIAN FLIER'S FORCED LANDING

Manmohan Singh's Machine Damaged; But Escapes Unhurt

BULAWAYO, Aug. 26.

Manmohan Singh made a forced landing at Luwingu 80 miles to the west of Kasama in North Rhodesia.

The machine has been damaged but Mohansingh is unhurt.—Reuter.

BORSAD PLAGUE EPIDEMIC

Non-Official Enquiry Committee

A committee consisting of Mr. D. N. Bahadurji, Bar-at-Law, (President), Dr. D. D. Gilder, M.L.C., and Dr. P. C. Bharucha with Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta as Secretary has been appointed to enquire into the adequacy or otherwise of the measures taken by the authorities concerned to combat the recent plague epidemic in and around Borsad.

It will be remembered in this connection, that Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel and Durbar Gopaldas, who organised relief work in Borsad, made certain charges of failure on the part of authorities to deal with the epidemic promptly and effectively. Government in a Press communique declared that the charges were not justified.

In this connection some correspondence has passed between Sirdar Vallabhbhai and the Government which will soon be published. At the request of Sirdar Vallabhbhai the Committee composed of the gentlemen named above has agreed to investigate the whole matter. The Committee will, it is understood, commence work today.

Br. Ship Leaves For Malta

GIBRALTER, Aug. 26

His Majesty's "Glorious" which was expected to remain here for a month sailed suddenly for Malta early in the morning.—Reuter.

Bodies Found Mutilated

Chief Inspector Flies To Madras Scene From Simla

MADRAS, Aug. 26.

Further inquiries into the air crash in Chawtapalem confirm the news. Raja Krishna Rao, a prominent member of the Madras Flying Club and son-in-law of a big Zamindar in the Nizam's Dominions, Mr. Carter (27) of the Imperial Tobacco Company who was a passenger, and Mr. Everett, Pilot Instructor were the victims.

Mr. Raja Krishna Rao was to have taken part in the Viceroy's Air Race. The crash occurred, when the wings of the 'plane fell away and the machine plunged to the earth totally wrecked. The bodies of the victim have been badly mutilated.—United Press.

CHIEF AIR INSPECTOR LEAVES FOR MADRAS

SIMLA, Aug. 26.

Mr. A.S. Lane, Chief Inspector of Aircraft, Government of India, is proceedng to Madras to enquire into the air crash which is reported to have occurred at Chowtapalem.—A. P.

Rajah Krishna Rao Believed To Have Been Killed;

MADRAS, Aug. 26.

Enquiries at the Madras Flying Club regarding the ill-fated plane which crashed at Chowtapalem near Ponnalore yesterday show that the plane belonged to Rajah Krishna Rao who, it is believed, has been killed.

Besides the owner, there were two other European occupants, namely Mr E. V. N. Everett, pilot instructor of the Madras Flying Club and Mr. H. J. Carter of the Imperial Tobacco Company, Madras, about whom grave anxiety is felt.—A.P.

Victims Of 'Plane Crash

MADRAS, Aug. 26.

Further details regarding aeroplane crash at Chowtapalem show all three occupants of the plane were killed. Bodies of Krishnarao and Carter have been identified but the other body has not been identified but is believed to be that of Evn Everett. Krishnarao was Vice-Chairman of the Madras Flying Club and a cousin of the Rajah of Bobbili

The Chief Inspector of Aircraft Government of India, has wired to local officials not to touch the luggage or bodies, pending investigation by him. The bodies and luggage are guarded by police on the scene of occurrence.—A. P.

Earlier

The Superintendent of Police, Nellore, wires to the Madras Flying Club that an aeroplane crash occurred yesterday at Chantapalam, 60 miles from Nellore, as a result of which three occupants were killed.

Mr. Krishnarao was to have presided over the annual meeting of the Flying Club last evening and Mr. Everett took Raja's Pussmoth yesterday morning to Gollapuram, where the Raja is staying.

It is surmised that the accident occurred while the 'plane was flying to Madras.—United Press.

Mussolini's Thunder Frightens France

Paris Concerned With Prevention Of War Spreading To Europe

PARIS, Aug. 26.

Those in France and elsewhere, but especially in Britain who imagine that Sgr. Mussolini's bluffing will be forced to admit that they are wrong after reading Sgr. Mussolini's declaration to the "Daily Mail" in which 'Il Duce' said:

"If sanctions were voted against Italy she would immediately leave the League and whoever applies the sanctions will be met by Italy's armed hostility."

This view is expressed in the French official circles which opine that 'Il Duce's' affirmation lends support to the French deprecation of the recourse to sanctions. The French policy remains that no stone shall be left unturned to try to localise the conflict and maintain as far as possible a friendly understanding between Paris, London, and Rome and above all to prevent the extension of hostilities to Europe.—Reuter.

Seventeen Italian Troop Steamers Pass Suez

CAIRO: August 26.

Seventeen Italian steamers with troops and workmen passed through the Suez Canal during the last two days.—Reuter.

CAPT. EDEN FOR LEAGUE COUNCIL

Sir Samuel To Attend Assembly Session

LONDON, Aug. 26

Capt. Eden represents Britain on the League Council at its meeting at Geneva on September 4th. Sir Samuel Hoare goes to Geneva later and will attend the Assembly meetings beginning on September 10th.—Reuter.

MUSSOLINI AT BOLZANO

ROME, Aug. 26

Sgr. Mussolini arrived at Bolzano accompanied by the Secretary General of the Fascist Party this afternoon to attend the army manoeuvres. He is holding a special meeting of his Cabinet at Bolzano to-morrow.—Reuter.

FOR ETHIOPIA AND WORLD

Empress' Call To Women Of World To Join In Prayer

ADDIS ABABA: Aug. 26.

An appeal to the women of the world to join her in prayers for Peace was uttered by the Empress of Ethiopia, when giving the Reuter's correspondent her first audience, since she ended her 16 days' fast and prayer, prescribed by the Abyssinian Christian Calendar.

The Empress, who appeared pulled down and weakened, declared that for 16 days she fasted and prayed for Peace in Ethiopia and the world. She would continue to do so for it, but if, despite all the efforts of Ethiopia, Peace was disturbed, she would be the first woman to exhort her people to fight against the invader.—Reuter.

Role Of Peasantry In Struggle For Freedom

(From Our Correspondent)
BAGALKOT, Aug. 26

Mrs. Kamaladevi addressed a public meeting at Gadag on Sunday. She explained the rise of capitalism, imperialism and decline of capitalism due to its inner contradications Capitalism found itself in crisis and had given rise to many experiments and social forms. India was going through a new regeneration. The Congress Socialist Party believed that Socialism was the cure to India's ills. It kept before the country the ideal of Complete Independence, right of self-determination and Constituent Assembly.

The New Constitution was not acceptable It conferred benefits on the upper classes and not on the masses. Congress should adhere to its rejection.

Mrs. Kamaladevi addressed large crowd of the ryots of Jakli village and appealed to them to support the Congress make it a mass organisation. She explained the Socialist Party programme and the role of the Indian peasantry in the Indian struggle Political emancipation should synchronise with economic liberation real Swaraj was the transfer of power to the masses. There was need of Ryot organised on the basis of their economic grievances and the creation of political consciousness through economic struggles.

Mrs. Kamaladevi and Dr. Hardiker left for Bagalkot. After visiting Bijapur, the party will proceed to Bellary.

SILVER SETTLEMENT

Passes Off Smoothly

BOMBAY: August 26.

The much anxiously awaited Silver Settlement passed off smoothly in spite of the inability of two or three small parties to meet their liabilities fully.

The local market presented a steady tone after the settlement, despite a fall in London silver prices.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted for the Balmokand Khatri Tailoring School, Amritsar, a proficient Sewing and cutting Tailor Master on Rs. 45. Apply to Lala Bansi Dhar Kapur, Chah Zargran, Amritsar. (4780).

Wanted Graduates, Under-Graduates, Matrics, Under-Matrics for Bank service. Apply stating salary acceptable. Royal Service Bureau Meerut. (4779).

Wanted:—Veterinary Surgeon-Inspector, Doctors L.C.P.S., M.B.B.S., Salesmen for Electrical, Sundries, Hardware, 1st Class Electricians Lady Doctors and Nurses. Apply stating salaries with testimonials Box No. 4785, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for the Gokul Das Girls Inter College, Moradabad one lady M.A. in Sanskrit, one lady M.A. in Mathematics and one lady M.A. in Civics. Pay according to qualifications, apply to the Manager. (1653).

Wantd Educated Gentleman for Established Office Management. Must join immediately with Rs. 1,000—3,000. Terms Box No. 4773, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Typist knowing good English Correspondence, apply, C|o Post Box No. 2017, Bombay 2. (4763)

Wanted Hindu Lady Graduate and Under-Graduate Teachers for residential Girls English Middle School to be started. Free Lodging. Apply stating pay desired and full qualifications to G. Trivedi, Advocate, Chhindwara, C. P.s. (4765)

Wanted a graduate teacher for matric student to teach French, Mathematics, etc. Morning time 6-30 to 7-30 daily excepting holidays. Fees Rs. 20. Box No. 4754, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted M.B.B.S. Lady Doctor 250, L.C.P.S. 100|125, free furnished quarters, private practice. Apply atonce Box No. 4759, "Bombay Chronicle."

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To let at very cheap rents commodious Blocks and Rooms in Bungalow near the G. I. P. Railway Station at Naigaum Cross Road, Dadar. Apply to Madhowji Thakersey's Estate Office at the properties. (4786).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted candidates to learn Shorthand by post in 6 weeks. Practical training. Low cost. Easy terms. Booklet free. International Correspondence College, Post Box 412, Calcutta. (4748).

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Wanted a Partner for a Solicitors' firm of long standing. Apply Box No. 4771, "Bombay Chronicle."

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Loans granted at moderate rates and on easy repayable instalments on Gold and other approved Securities and on personal Securities to Government and Semi-Government Servants drawing Rs. 100 or more. Apply with details and further particulars to Box No. 4778, "Bombay Chronicle."

10 Monthly 16-Rupee-Instalments Liquidate 150-Rupee-Loan-and-Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (4623)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents Throughout India for Magirus Diesel Motor Trucks and B. M. W. Motor Cars. Apply immediately: Western Stores, Pratapganj, Baroda Residency. (4770)

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Poona Races—Win Rupees one thousand. Particulars from M.V.S. Nathan, 35|37, Thambuchetty Street, Madras. 4571.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

LOAN NOTIFICATION.

TENDERS FOR RUPEES 20 LACS OF 3-1|2 PER CENT. DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1935-36 REPAYABLE 1ST JULY, 1965.

THE CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA having obtained the sanction of the Government of India, under section 97 of Act III (B. C.) 1923, to the raising of a Debenture Loan of Rs. 33,91,000 on the security of the rates, taxes and dues imposed and levied under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, invite tenders for Rs. 20 lacs, the balance of Rs. 13,91,000 being reserved by the Corporation for issue to themselves under the Act.

2. The Debentures will have a currency of 30 (thirty) years from 1st July, 1935, and will bear interest at the rate of 3-1|2 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly at Calcutta or Bombay, at the option of the holder, on the 1st July and 1st January each year. They are repayable at par on the 1st July, 1965, at Calcutta.

3. Debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 100 or multiples thereof.

4. Tenders for the whole, or any part of the loan will be received by the IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, CALCUTTA, or the SECRETARY, CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA, up to 12 NOON (local time) of TUESDAY, the 10TH SEPTEMBER, 1935.

5. EACH TENDER MUST BE made out in the form annexed to this Notification, and ENCLOSED IN A SEALED COVER addressed to the Secretary and Treasurer, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, or the Secretary, Corporation of Calcutta, Central Municipal Office, Calcutta, and SUPERSCRIBED—"TENDER FOR MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1935-36." Tender forms may also be had from the Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, or from the Secretary, Corporation of Calcutta, Central Municipal Office, Calcutta.

6. Each tender must be accompanied by an earnest-deposit, in Government Promissory Notes, Calcutta Municipal or Port Trust Debentures, currency notes or cheques, for not less than 5 per cent of the amount tendered for.

7. When a tender is accepted and an allotment is made, the amount payable less the amount of earnest deposit in currency notes or cheques, must be paid into the Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, on or before the 24th September, 1935. Payment will also be accepted, either in whole or in part in 4 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debentures of 1905-06 (repayable 1st January 1936) calculated at Rs. 100-8 per cent. *plus* accrued interest less income tax. If the amount so calculated be in excess of the amount payable on allotment, such excess will be refunded by a cheque at the time of issue of the new Debentures. The Debentures of 1905-06 offered should be endorsed with the words "PAY TO THE CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA OR ORDER."

The Debentures will bear interest from the date of receipt of the allotment money in the Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta. In case of allotment money paid by cheques, the date of receipt will be the date of encashment of the cheques. Interest at 3-1|2 per cent on the earnest-deposits in cash or cheques from the date of acceptance of the tender or date of encashment of the cheques, to the date of payment of the amount due on the allotment, will be paid separately by a cheque along with the issue of Debentures, provided the amount payable on the allotment, is paid up on or before the 24th September, 1935. The first payment of interest on the Debentures will be made on the 1st January, 1936 in respect of the broken period of the half-year ending 31st December, 1935.

8. The earnest-deposits on tenders, which may not be accepted, will be returned on application, and no interest will be payable on such deposits. If an allotment after being made is not taken up, or the full amount allotted is not paid for by the 24th September, 1935, the earnest-deposit shall be forfeited.

9. The rate at which a tender is made must be specified in rupees, or rupees and annas, but it must not contain any fraction of an anna. If a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out, and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna. A tender in which the rate is not specified in rupees, or rupees and annas, will be rejected as 'null' and 'void'.

10. Tenders will be opened by the Finance Standing Committee of the Corporation at 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 10th September, 1935.

11. The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender and reserve the right to accept any tender either in whole or in part and make an allotment accordingly.

12. Brokerage at 1|4th per cent will be paid in respect of tenders received through Brokers or Banks, which may be accepted.

BHASKAR MUKERJI, B.A., (Cantab), B.Sc., (Cal.)
Offg. Secretary to the Corporation.
Central Municipal Office, Calcutta.
The 20th August, 1935.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

3-1|2 per cent Debenture Loan of 1935-36 dated 1st July, 1935, for Rupees 20 lacs.

To

The SECRETARY,
Corporation of Calcutta,

I|We
hereby tender for Rs.
of the Municipal 3-1|2 (three and a half) per cent. Debenture Loan of 1935-36 dated 1st July, 1935, for 30 years and agree to pay for the same at the rate of Rupees annas for every hundred rupees allotted to me|us, subject to the conditions stated in the Notification dated the 20th August, 1935.

I

We

enclose as earnest-deposit
(1) Government Promissory Notes
(2) Calcutta Municipal Debentures
(3) Calcutta Port Trust Debentures
(4) Currency Notes
(5) Cheque for Rs.

(Signature).
Address—
Date.....

1654

BOMBAY SUBURBAN ELECTRIC SUPPLY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

The Company hereby gives Notice that the rate at present charged for the supply of electrical energy for Lights and Fans will be reduced from the date on which a Consumer's Meter is read to ascertain his consumption of energy during the month of September, 1935, until further notice, by Anna One per unit to Annas Five per unit. The Company has recently decided to provide Fifteen feet of service line free of cost to New Consumers who commence to take a supply of electrical energy from the Company before the 1st March, 1936, and has also recently reduced to Rs. 5 the connection fee for a new Installation, including the fixing of one Meter, and has fixed Rs. 10 as the maximum fee for three or more new connections made from the same service simultaneously.

Dated this 16th day of Aug., 1935.
By Order of the Board,
KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents,
Bombay Suburban Electric Supply, Ltd.

1652

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the Common Jury, summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on TUESDAY, the 27th instant at 10-45 a.m. (S. T.).

SHAPOORJI B. BILLIMORIA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 26th August, 1935.

1662

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 511 OF 1935.

Re: MUDI BASAPPA VIRBASAPPA BALLOLI MUDI VELAPPA VIRBASAPPA BALLOLI and VIRBHADRAPPA VIRBASAPPA BALLOLI, all Hindu Inhabitants, members and Managers of a joint and undivided Hindu family, until lately carrying on joint-family business in Bombay under the name and style of Mudi Basappa Virbasappa Balloli: Debtors.

Ex parte: Messrs. MOTIBHAI PACHAN, a firm: Petitioning Creditors.

On the 23rd day of August, 1935, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature in Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 23rd day of Aug., 1935.
S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.

1661

ANNUAL READING

One year monthly details Rs. 2, Weekly details Rs. 10. Correct answers for 5 future questions Re. 1. V.P. As. 5. Send writing time, sex and approximate age or date & time of birth. Catalogue free.

HANUMAN ASTROLOGICAL OFFICE.
TIRUTTANI, (S. INDIA).

Public Notices

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 2nd September, 1935, that day being a Public Holiday (GANESH CHATURTHI & SAMVATSARI) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. G. RIDLAND,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 22nd August, 1935.

1637.

NOTICE.

THE BIJAPUR MUNICIPAL BOROUGH have entered into contract with the Mysore Iron Works for the supply (F.O.R. Bijapur) of cast iron pipes of 16" diameter of Class B & C of B.S.S. for their Rising main.

Sealed tenders are now invited for laying the said pipes for the Rising main and will be received in the Municipal Office by the Chief Officer not later than 5 p.m. on WEDNESDAY the 11th of September, 1935.

The estimated cost of the work is about Rs. 36,000 and includes unloading and carting of pipes from the Railway Station to the site of work, excavation and refilling of trenches laying and jointing, etc., complete.

The length of the Rising main is about 21,000 ft.

The tenders must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 4,000 —which will be forfeited in the event of the tenderer failing to execute the contract, if called upon to do so.

The contract documents will be available during Office hours in the municipal Office on working days at Rs. 10 per set.

Tenders should be endorsed 'Laying the Rising main for the Municipal Water Works, Bijapur' and addressed to the Chief Officer. The tenders will be opened on the 11th of September at 6 p.m. in presence of the tenderers who wish to be present.

The Municipal Borough do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) M. R. KEMBHAVI,
President,
Municipal Borough, Bijapur.
Municipal Office,
Bijapur 23rd August, 1935.

1656.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Will and Testament of MULCHAND VALLABH NAIK (alias Mulchand Mama), of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, an actor, in the Dramatic Companies, till lately residing at Kandivali, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Deceased.

(1.) BAI MANIBAI, widow of Mulchand Vallabh Naik, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a household lady, residing at Ahmedabad, outside the Fort of Bombay, (2.) LAKHMIDAS KLIANJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a merchant, residing at Ridge Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, (3.) RATANSEY MULJI LAKHMIDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a merchant, residing at Holi Chakla, outside the Fort of Bombay, (4.) LALLUBHAI SHAMALDAS of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, an actor in the Parkash Cinetone, residing at Play-House, Grant Road outside the Fort of Bombay .....Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 23rd day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and in the 26th year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 23rd day of August, 1935.
Messrs. DESAI & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

(1658).

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 67 of 1934.

MANECKJI BURJORJI WACHHA & Ors. ..... Plaintiffs.
versus.
COWASJI HORMUSJI DAVAR & Ors. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale and Order appointing Receiver dated 20th September, 1934, the right, title and interest of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th Defendants in the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Wednesday 28th August, 1935 at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

All that piece or Foras Freehold Land together with the bungalow with outhouses standing thereon situate at Tardeo or Breach Candy Road, Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3,350 square yards or thereabouts and bearing New Survey No. 2/3390 and Cadastral Survey No. 371 of Tardeo Division Municipal D Ward No. 3817(1) and Street No. 87.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1935.
(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.

1659.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PURSHOTAM NURSEYBHAI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all incumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of parcel of Perpetual Fazandari Land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at 1st Bhoiwada Lane, Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 104 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 386 (part), New No. A2/2265, Old Survey No. 2, New Survey No. 1A2/572 (part) Cadastral Survey No. 2397 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 5312 and Street No. 20 and bounded as follows; that is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Bhagwandas Ranchordas and others, on or towards the west by the property of Venilal Bhukhandas, on or towards the North by the sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property belonging to the Laxminarayan Temple and on or towards the south by the Bhoiwada 1st Lane.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1935.

MAZAGONWALLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

1655.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTIES SITUATE IN CANNANORE, NORTH MALBAR.

By Order of the Official Assignee, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 29th August, 1935, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the Right, Title and Interest of Insolvent Pokiarath Kanna Kurup in the undermentioned Properties:—

LOT (1)—Property known by Adichath Paramba, area 43 cents.

LOT (2)—Property Chenchri Paramba 92-1|2 cents.

Thenakkal Valap, 47 cents.

Kothith Valap, 50 cents.

CRAWFORD & CO.

YOUNG THEOSOPHISTS FORGE AHEAD

Annual Social Held In Bombay

The All-India Young Theosophists Day was observed, on Sunday evening, by the members of the Youth Lodge, Theosophical Society, at the Blavatsky Lodge Bombay, with great enthusiasm. A large number of members and admirers gathered on the occasion. Captain H. L. Davis, R.I.M., presided

The elaborate programme commenced with music, and the audience enjoyed a delightful hour spent in vocal and instrumental music by talented amateur musicians, all of them being students. Miss Y. S. Pandit gave a fine treat with her rich voice and Miss Khorshed Minocher Homji entertained the audience with instrumental music.

Captain Davis, in a brief speech, referred to the growth of the Young Theosophist movement in various parts of the world. The impressive part of the Theosophist Youth movement was the up-to-date organisations in Holland, America, Australia and India. He hoped there would soon be a World Federation of Young Theosophists.

He was glad that he could share with the members of the Youth Lodge, their spirit of Youth and their activities.

After a vote of thanks proposed by Miss Tehmina Wadia, Secretary of the Youth Lodge, the guests adjourned for refreshments which were served on a grand scale. The gathering dispersed after spending a delightful evening.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN MALABAR

Fairly Widespread Rain Will Occur In Lower Burma

POONA Aug. 26.

The monsoon is active in Malabar, Tenasserim and Central Burma, but has temporarily withdrawn from the interior of the country. Thunderstorms caused widespread rain in south-east Madras, Mysore, South Deccan, Central India and West Central Provinces. There has also been local rain in East Central Provinces, Chota Nagpur and Assam and a few falls in Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, East United Provinces and Konkan.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Mergui 4 inches; Minbu, Victoria Point 3 each; Amherst, Toungoo 2; Lashio 1½; Yamethin 1; Dinajpur 2; Mymensigh 1½; Bhopal 1; Chitaldrug and Raichur 3 each; Bijapur and Gulbarga 2; Cochin, Mercara and Bombay 1½ each

Fairly widespread rain will occur in the Peninsula and Lower Burma, and light local showers in Central Provinces, North Bengal and Assam.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 26-8-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.023 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 80.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 76.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 83.4 degrees 1.7 (below normal)

Minimum temperature 24 hours 74.1 degrees 1.6 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hrs 118 miles

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 26-8-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.87 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.77 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer		Arrival	Departure
Argun	Maru	19th Aug.	25th Aug.
Mantai	,,	24th ,,	30th ,,
Atlantic	,,	20th ,,	.....
Iwatesan	,,	24th ,,	3rd Sep.
Celebes	,,	8th Sept.	18th ,,
Yahiko	,,	19th ,,	5th Oct.
Sumatra	,,	23rd ,,	7th ,,

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

Sore Legs
Varicose Veins, Ulcers
Acne, Eczema
Herpes, Psoriasis

Rheumatism
Gout, Pains
Menopause

Protect your Blood

The unhappy people who suffer from arthritism carry formidable enemies in their own blood: uric acid and other poisons are running silently about through their ill-protected organs. Hence the dreadful arterio-sclerosis and its train of cruel ills: varicose veins, phlebitis, varicose ulcers, acne, sycosis, psoriasis, erythema, eczema, neuralgia, gout, rheumatism, women's ailments, all serious and painful diseases. But to overcome them it suffices to throw out the poisons of the blood, and clinical experiments have clearly shown that *Richelet's Blood Purifier* alone does the work thoroughly. By correcting the blood *Richelet's Blood Purifier* is the universally acknowledged specific remedy of all the manifestations of arthritism. Physicians and patients agree together in proclaiming its extraordinary efficacy. RICHELET Laboratories, 6, rue de Belfort, BAYONNE (B.-P.) France. To be had everywhere, or from the sole agents: RICHELET Agency

P. O. Box 817, Bombay.

EVERYBODY'S GUIDE TO CORRECT LETTER-WRITING

A most practical and complete guide to the best style of modern correspondence containing a thorough exposition of the art of letter writing with over 500 specimen letters with their appropriate answers adopted to meet almost all cases of Import, Export, correspondence with Customs, correspondence relating to Trades, Merchant Office, Courts, Banks Income Tax, Municipality and District Board, Newspapers, etc. Family Letters, Love Letters, Invitations etc. Very useful guide for everybody's Writing Desk.

Rs. 1-12-0 per copy.
THE UNITED TRADING CO.
Publishers
44, Strand Road, Calcutta

Veteran "B. E. S. T." Man's Record

Mr. P. D. Mahalaxmiwala Celebrates His Jubilee: Unique Record Of Service

Fifty years of unbroken service and still in harness! Though this may sound incredible yet it is true in the case of Mr. P. D. Mahaluxmiwala, who has completed his half a century in the service of the Bombay Tramway Co. and the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co.

Although he is nearly seventy-five years old, Mr. Mahaluxmiwala is hale and hearty.

His physical strength is not diminshed by the ravages of time and he is controlling the affairs of the B. E. S. T. Co. Ltd. running to the tune of several Crores of rupees with the same deal and alacrity as he did in the exuberance of his youth.

When a representative of this paper interviewed Mr. Mahaluxmiwala to congratulate him on the Golden Jubilee of his Tramway Company service, he found a number of ladies and gentlemen waiting to see him on business all of whom he disposed of in a few minutes with the case and speed of a modern business man.

His Wonderful Health.

The one thing that struck our representative was Mr. Mahaluxmiwala's splendid health in spite of his age. When asked as to the secret of his keeping so good a physique, he smilingly said, "Well, I don't drink, don't smoke and I have been a strict vegetarian all my life. Then I believe in simple living and little eating."

When asked to explain as to what he meant by "little eating", Mr. Mahaluxmiwala stated, he took a little fruit and coffee in the morning, tea and buiscuits in the afternoon and a simple meal of vegetables, egg and a slice of bread in the night. This has been his staple food for many years past and with this simple regime he has preserved his good health.

Mr. Mahaluxmiwala, though a great business magnate now, was not ashamed to narrate the hard struggle he had had in his young days. After passing his matriculation examination in 1880, he had to start life on Rs. 15 per month in the local office of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China. He was however ambitious and therefore left the bank to join the College of Science in Poona the next year in 1883, he got the Diploma in Agriculture. After getting the Diploma in Agriculture, he joined Bombay High School as a Teacher but this vocation also did not appeal to him and he joined the Bombay Tramway Co. in 1885 on Rs. 85 p.m. as Hay Department Superintendent.

His Unique Record.

The tram cars in those days were run by horses and to feed them, Mr. Mahaluxmiwala had to go very often to Gujarat and Kathiawar to buy hay. At times, he stated, he had to go without food and water for hours together and the transport facilities were very

Mr. P. D. Mahaluxmivala.

poor in those days. The European officers were strict and tried him on various posts including Supervisor of coolies but he did every work allotted to him ungrudgingly.

Mr. Geo. A. Kittridge, the Founder and Managing Director of the Tramway Co. writing to Mr. Mahaluxmiwala in 1907 prior to his departure to England, stated "During my connection with the company you never did an act nor said a word which could be criticised adversely."

In 1905 on the winding up of the old Bombay Tramway Co. Mr. Mahaluxmiwala's services were transferred to the B.E.S. and T. Co. on a salary of Rs. 250 from which position he rose to the post of Secretary in 1924 with a salary of Rs. 2,300 p.m.

Sir Stanley Reed a Director and Adviser of the B.E.S.T. Co. stated recently "A very important branch of the affairs of the Supply and Traction Company is the Stores Dept. Recently this was carefully checked by an independent expert, and no error of any description was found though the value of these stores was approximately Rs. 50 lakhs! A record I should think, without parallel in a concern of this size."

In The Old Days.

Mr. Mahaluxmiwala in giving some reminiscenes of his life, said, prior to 1874 public conveyance facilities in Bombay are very few. They were chiefly confined to two wheeled "reklas" most inconvenient and uncomfortable to travel in accommodating four passengers. Fares per passenger were half an anna to one anna per mile. Besides these, there were some horse-drawn four wheeled "shigrams" accommodating five passengers, four inside and one outside. a

There were also some double deck horse drawn omnibuses plying between Mumbadevi and Elphinstone Circle, the fare being two annas per passenger for the lower deck and one anna for upper deck. Some buggies and palanquins were also plying for hire in those days.

In 1875 when the Bombay Tramway Co. was started with a capital of Rs. 20 lakhs with 200 horses the tram cars were of the "closed" type imported from America. The fares were three annas from Pydhoni to Grants Building and half an anna from Pydhoni to Crawford Market. The present service which Bombay public enjoys is based on an experience of nearly sixty years.

Mr. Mahaluxmiwala though nearly seventy-five years old does not intend to retire nor does the B.E.S. and T. Co. wish to lose his services which they consider a great asset to the company.

4th GLORIOUS WEEK!!
Adarsh Chitra Ltd.'s

MIGHTY HISTORICAL FILM
DHUWAN DHAR
Story — Seth Govind Das MLA
Music — Shulpani Mukerji
Photography :— Ambalal Patel.
Picture which is Seen and Admired by Thousands— Drawing Packed House Every-Day.
Time—Sat. Sunday & Holidays Matinee 3 p.m.
Daily—5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Krishna Talkies
Dutash Theatre.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER "FASHIONABLE INDIA"
A Brilliant Story of Splendour that was India

Starring:—
SMT.
DURGA KHOTE
Rampyari, Jayraj, Marutirao, etc.

Director:
Debki Bose who created Motion Picture History with "Puran Bhakta" in Bengal

Life IS A Stage

Is Picture . . . . . from the repetition of same History in Bombay.

COMING!

Shortly to be released through Jayant Pictures

AT **ROXY** TALKIES
New Queens Road

BOMBAY DELIMITATION COMMITTEE'S PROPOSALS

Protest Of Andheri And Vile Parle Citizens

(From Our Correspondent)
ANDHERI, August 26.

Prominent citizens of Andheri and Vile Parle are calling a public meeting at the Gazdar Hall, Andheri, on Sunday next, to protest against the reactionary recommendations of the Bombay Delimitation Committee. The Vile-Parle-Andheri Municipality, at its meeting held yesterday morning, adopted a resolution protesting againt the recommendations of that Committee to combine the Suburban District with the Mahim Ward of the City of Bombay, to form a General Constituency of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and urged upon the authorities concerned to allot a separate general seat to the District, to which it was entitled by virtue of its population, its higher literacy and its importance.

For the purposes of the Upper House which will be called the Bombay Legislative Council, the Bombay Suburban District will be joined with Surat and Thana. Here again, it will be impossible for a candidate from this district to get himself elected, as the voting strength of the district is the lowest. If Kaira with 474 voters can get a seat, there is no reason why an enlightened district like the Bombay Suburban District should not get adequate representation in the Upper House.

KURLA-VERSOVA ROAD

The resolution of the Roads Committee recommending to the General Board that a deputation of the Municipality to wait on the Minister-in-Charge of Local Self-Government, came up before the Municipality at its last meeting and it was decided that the President, Mr. G. R. Desai and Mr. L. L. Misquitta, Chairman of the Roads Committee, should wait on the authorities concerned to press upon them the urgent necessity of relieving the Municipality from the responsibility of maintaining the Kurla-Versova Road which is an undeveloped area.

SANITATION

Many prominent citizens of Vile Parle assembled on Saturday night in the Municipal Hall in response to an invitation from Dr. R. P. Bhatt, Chairman of the Sanitary Committee to devise ways and means to improve the sanitary conditions of the town. In welcoming his guests, Dr. Bhatt appealed for their co-operation and support in making their town a model suburb in the matter of sanitation. After an exchange of views, it was decided to form Ward Committees in 15 centres and a Central Sanitary Committee consisting of one representative from each centre be formed to collaborate with the Municipal Sanitary Committee with Mr. Markandrai Mehta as convener.

The letter of Mr. Kantilal Ishwardas offering a donation of Rs. 3,500 for constructing a public park and a fountain on a plot adjoining the Ghodbunder Road, Vile Parle was considered by the adjourned meeting of the Vile Parle-Andheri Municipality on Wednesday last. After some discussion the resolution was carried "nem con".

Our Suburban Letter

LIGHTING ARRANGEMENT FOR VILE PARLE

Municipality Threatens To Put Up Its Own Plant

(From Our Correspondent).
VILE PARLE, Aug. 25.

The question of the removal of the licence of the Suburban Electric Supply Company, Ltd., has, it appears, taken a serious turn, inasmuch as the Municipality has threatened the company with refusal to renew the contract and set up its own lighting arrangement, rather than pay so heavily as stipulated in the Company's letter, for renewal of licence, due to expire in June, 1936.

The consideration of this letter came up before the special general meeting of the Vile Parle Municipality held to-day at 9 a.m. in the Municipal Hall, when Mr. Caesar DeMellow occupied the chair. The Board decided to refer the subject back to the Sub-Committee, to investigate further into the matter, with a view to making an independent arrangement about street lighting in the municipal districts and submit a fuller report, as early as possible.

In the Municipal administration report for 1934-35 it will be recalled, an appeal is made to the Collector, to reconsider the transfer of the Kurla-Versova Road to the Vile Parle Municipality. The financial difficulties of the Municipality are enhanced by the transfer of this great feeder road, and the Collector has asked the Municipality to send a deputation to wait on the Minister-in-Charge and put the case before him. The Municipality authorised the President with Mr. G. R. Desai and Mr. L. L. Misquitta to wait on the Minister in this connection.

CEYLON BUDDHISTS AT CALICUT

To Convert Thiyas To Buddhism?

CALICUT, Aug. 26.

Bhikku Ananda Maitreya, Bhikku Dharmaskanda, and Samanera Jinawarwansa, members of the Buddhist Mission to Malabar, arrived here from Ceylon, with a view, it is learnt, to convert the Thiyas to Buddhism.—United Press.

DOHAD RY. WORKERS' GRIEVANCES

(From Our Correspondent).
FREELANDGUNJ (Dohad), Aug. 25.

A well attended public meeting of the Freelandgunj Railway Workers under the auspices of the Dohad branch of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Union, was held yesterday in Freelandgunj Colony when Sjt. Kamalashanker Pandya, Secretary of Gujarat Congress Socialist Party, presided.

Various resolutions protesting against the discharge of Sjt. Ranchhodbhai Patel of Nandurbar and conviction of Sjt. Ruikar and arrest of Sjt. Nimbkar were passed. The meeting also protested against the proposed opening of foreign liquor shop in the Colony.

The meeting also extended its support to Mr. Bhakale's Shop Employment Bill, and the Weight and Measures Act, which should be applied to the whole of the Bombay Presidency, as it would safeguard the interests of the exploited people. It also demanded reinstatement of retrenched employees, keeping of lady doctors in hospitals and welfare centres, reduction in rent of quarters, and giving of relief to the railway unemployed from the staff benefit fund.

Flag Salutation In Vile Parle

(From Our Correspondent)
VILE PARLE Sunday.

The usual monthly flag salutation ceremony was performed today at 8 A.M. in the Chhavani maidan by Sjt. Gokulbhai Bhatt.

NAVARATRA FESTIVAL.

Soon after the flag salutation ceremony there was another meeting to consider how best to celebrate the approaching Navaratra festivals. It will be remembered that the Navaratra festival functions are the regular feature of the civic life of this suburb and the occasion is availed of by the Navaratra Mahotsav Samiti to do some educative work when prominent leaders are invited to address the local public on the topic of the day. Mr. A. M. Gandhi is its president and Messrs F. M. Oza, H. R. Mehta Y. D. Mehta and Harjivandas Sanghvi are its secretaries.

The Executive Committee of the All-India Jat Mahasabha has placed on record its "horror" at the tragic happenings in Loharu Estate and urges upon the Government of India to institute an independent and impartial enquiry.

Lowered Vitality IS DANGEROUS

YOU NEED THE Digestive Tonic Beverage

Alembic DRAKSHASAVA

FREE — A useful, attractive glass offered free with every bottle of ALEMBIC DRAKSHASAVA large size.

BRYTOL
METAL POLISH & PASTE
For ALL METALWARES & UTENSILS
Imparts lasting lustre at Minimum Cost & Labour
THE LILY CHEMICAL WORKS,
Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

THE
Travancore National Bank,
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Travancore 1912.)

Since its establishment in Travancore over 22 years ago, the TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK LTD., has always aimed at the Constant development of its services in order to render the greatest possible assistance to merchants and firms trading in South India.

That is exactly what the BOMBAY BRANCH too is striving to do.

The quality of the bank's service springs from a sympathetic understanding of the needs of its clientele.

HEAD OFFICE:— Alleppey, Travancore.
LOCAL OFFICE:— Rustom Building, 25 & 27, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

HOUSE-BREAKERS ACTIVE IN MALAD

Orlem Resident Robbed Of Trunk Containing Old Shirts

(From A Correspondent.)

It appears house-breaking and theft is again taking place in the village of Orlem, near Malad, in the Bombay Suburban District.

On Saturday some unknown culprits entered the house of Mr. Paul Manuel Rodricks in the village of Orlem and broke the lock and removed a steel trunk, which was found left behind broken in the compound.

Fortunately the steel trunk contained only old shirts and some papers which were scattered. Other valuable things were not touched and the culprits it appears, made their way through the paddy fields as their foot steps could be seen in the mornings. The crop of rice was badly damaged by the footsteps of the culprits.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued From Page 6)

many, too, is an exile from the League Council just as much as Japan. But even if the land of the Rising Sun has sympathies for Germany, she is too far to be of effective service.

The United States proclaim their neutrality in no uncertain terms. But the statute of Neutrality is restricted to the present combatants; and is timed to expire in February, to be then replaced by another should the circumstances then necessitate such a provision. America, too, can have little sympathy with Italy in this struggle; but she, too, is much too distant to be of any real help. In a European War, on the lines sketched above, American sympathies would be anti-German in all likelihood, and anti-Japan for the same reasons. But that, perhaps, is not a contingency. American statesmen are prepared to consider to-day.

JABAKUSUM HAIR OIL
Best for the Hair & Brain

Is much more than just an oil for the hair—it is a tonic and stimulant that promotes a rich growth and still more . . . .
Jabakusum is a specific for Insomnia, Blood Pressure and Nervous Prostration.

Delightfully fragrant.
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.
C. K. Sen & Co., Ltd.,
Ayurvedic Chemists.
CALCUTTA.

Fields, Factories And Workshops

France

LAVAL'S NEW DECREES,

French Trade Unions Oppose Another Attempt At Deflation

(IFTU) The Laval government received from Parliament plenary powers to "save the franc!" And, thus empowered, Laval has issued a series of Decrees which together result in a saving of 10 1|2 milliard francs on the current budget. The measures include an all-round cut of 10 per cent. on state expenditure, from which the chief sufferers are the workers employed by the State and in public undertakings particularly non-manual workers. The Decrees lay down that wages of between 5,000 and 8,000 frs. per annum shall be cut by 3 per cent., between 8,000 and 10,000 frs. by 5 per cent. and of more than 10,000 frs. by 10 per cent.

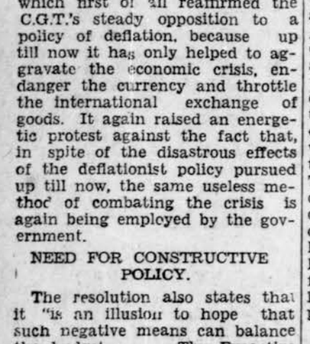
Immediately after these economy measures were announced, the C.G.T. published a resolution which first of all reaffirmed the C.G.T.'s steady opposition to a policy of deflation, because up till now it has only helped to aggravate the economic crisis, endanger the currency and throttle the international exchange of goods. It again raised an energetic protest against the fact that, in spite of the disastrous effects of the deflationist policy pursued up till now, the same useless method of combating the crisis is again being employed by the government.

NEED FOR CONSTRUCTIVE POLICY.

The resolution also states that it "is an illusion to hope that such negative means can balance the budget . . . . The Executive of the C.G.T. states most emphatically that to overcome the present position, a constructive policy is necessary, which shall take an entirely new line and that all the measures adopted up till now, including those just promulgated, only succeed in paralysing industry still further. A constructive policy can be put into effect by the application of the Labour Plan for social reconstruction, drawn up by the C.G.T. In expressing this view, the C.G.T. Executive realises that it is defending not only the immediate interests of the workers of all classes, but the interests of the community."

The Federation of Unions affiliated to the C.G.T. which cover all grades of workers in the public services has entered a particularly energetic protest against the budget again being "balanced"—but then only on paper!—at the expense of just this class of wage-earners. The "Peouple" of the 18th July describes the 29 Decrees promulgated by Laval as an act of violence and asks whether national industry can possibly stand such "blood-letting", for "this is an operation of which the extent far exceeds anything it is possible to imagine."

The Trade Unions have issued nation-wide appeals for protest demonstrations to be organised against this 100 per cent. deflationist policy.


Tired out?
DRINK
POSTUM
contains no caffein!
"I WAS tired out, could not sleep and was easily irritated. I decided to give Postum a trial, and before long, I began to sleep much better—and had lost that 'all gone' feeling. I felt better than I had for months."
E-41

Kill Kidney Trouble Quick

Thousands of sufferers from Kidney trouble and Bladder weakness have stopped Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Lumbago, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity and Loss of Vigour by a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Gently soothes, tones, cleans, and heals, raw sore kidneys. In 15 minutes Cystex starts purifying your blood. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. Get Cystex at all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

What The I.L.O. Stands For

With A Membership Larger Than The League, It Works For International Co-operation

An observer, sympathetic to all that the I. L. O. stands for, remarked that from his reading of the Press it appeared that every progressive proposal made at Geneva was monotonously opposed by the employers and received no more than lukewarm support from the Governments; that being so, what, he asked, could be the future of the I.L.O.?

"Labour," the premier British workers' magazine, examining this aspect of the activities of the I. L. O., in an article in its August issue, points out that, in the first place, in I.L.O. matters, as in everything else, it is usually the shipwrecks which are reported, not the smooth voyages. This year one would hardly have guessed that anything was being discussed except the question of the 40-hour week; one would hardly have gathered that Conventions (viz., Treaties) were adopted unanimously to prohibit the employment of women underground, in mines of any sort, and to remove the hardships suffered by workers who have changed their residence from one country to another, and in the process lost their rights to pensions.

These may not be big reforms; and the second may matter less in this country than on the Continent (though it may benefit British subjects who have spent their working life in such countries as the Argentne); the point is however, that here are cases where the Conference decided unanimously in favour of a reform.

Again, a decision was taken to revise the 1931 Convention in Hours in Coal Mines; the voting was 72 for, 18 against. It is difficult to call the Governments lukewarm if they, by their votes, carry a measure through the Conference.

POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION.

Still, these are minor reforms. Is the role of the I.L.O. reduced to tidying up the odds and ends of unfairness produced by the international system as we know it?

The answer is "No." The organisation is a tripartite one; the Workers' Group is the Progressive Wing, the Employers the Opposition, the Governments represent the variable Centre, on whose votes so much depends. The Governments do not constitute a solid Group; they vote in accordance with their own political convictions, but with a general tendency (even in the Dictatorial States) to be anxious to go as far as possible to agree with the workers.

The Big Powers, of course, are worth more than their votes; and their influence perhaps increases with the liberality of their views. In the course of fifteen years there has only been failure to secure Conventions on two or three major issues—Hours of Work at Sea and Freedm of Association are the obvious examples. In the case of the latter, some of the blame must rest on the divided counsels of the workers as well as on the ill-luck which made the Conference decision coincide with a moment of general reaction, when "Freedom not to Associate" was a progressive idea in such countries as Italy, and a reactionary idea in Great Britain.

HOURS OF WORK CONTROVERSY.

Hours of Work at Sea, the 40-hour week, yes, and the failure of many countries to put into effect the notorious Washington Convention, which now seems antiquated with its timid aim at a 48-hour week; is there something especially difficult about hours of work?

Here the answer is "Yes." Hours of work imply wages, hours of work involve all sorts of economic difficulties and arguments. Yet hours of work are an admirable example of the value of the I.L.O., quite apart from any specific detailed Treaties which may be evolved through it.

What has happened this year? The principle of the 40-hour week has been approved. The employers objected, they even went on strike; some of the Governments were at any rate lukewarm. But the 2 to 1 majority was secured; since workers and employers balance, that means that two out of three Governments approved the principle.

REDUCTION APPROVED.

Approval of a principle has a real meaning. The Washington Convention, abused and unratified, none the less made the 48-hour week the general standard of the world. Exact identity in every industry in every land might be nice; in the world as we know it, a general standard is more practicable. The 40-hour week now replaced the 48-hour week as the general standard; it is still far from universal, but it will come. And it will come whether or not special detailed Treaties are drawn up applying it to this or that industry.

The 40-hour week, with facilities for the maintenance of the standard of living; that is the new formula. In some countries that may mean something quite unexpected by us. It may mean that in the U.S.A. the newly-won right to form Trade Unions will be maintained. The right of the workers to bargain collectively with the employers may well be the best guarantee of the maintenance of the standard of living; at all events, even in this country by no means all the Trade Unions would support State regulation of wages.

WORK FOR "BACKWARD" COUNTRIES.

Perhaps the I.L.O. has not developed on the lines which its founders expected. It has not, indeed, been found easy to put through Treaties, of universal application, enshrining big reforms. But much more is, and can be, done through the I.L.O. than some of its founders expected—much more than the levelling up of the "backward" countries. In effect, some 650 international agreements to improve working conditions are now actually in force in the world. Social insurance is now part of the national system in practically every country.

What perhaps is more, we know now—the 40-hour week discussions have shown—that the impulse for national progress can come from international action and discussions; a very different thing from crystallising national progress in an international agreement.

ROLE OF THE I.L.O.

And what is the source of the international discussion? To a large extent it has always been, not the Organisation or the Conference, with its membership of nations, but the Office, the permanent staff of international officials; for that the vision and personality of its first Director, Albert Thomas, is specially to be thanked. No one who has read this year's Annual Report by the present Director (Harold Butler) can fail to realise, with startled surprise, that this is not at all a typical Civil Service production.

How is it, one may well ask, that the Director can "get away with" a production of that kind? And other I.L.O. publications, though less individual and it may be more "official" in tone, provoke the same question.

And to this the answer is, first that there is the Workers' Group; an element in many ways the most formidable element in the Organisation, which positively desires that the Office should produce that kind of literature. The Workers' Group, like Oliver Twist, always want more; that is why it gets rather more than the employers like! Secondly, the Governments are not all the same; a "National" Government in Great Britain may be "lukewarm" towards progressive ideas; but Great Britain is not permanently ruled by a "National" Government.

The British Government may this year have disliked some of the Director's remarks about Public Works; but the Swedish Government, for example, hold quite a different view; and so does the United States!

UNIVERSALITY OF I.L.O.

And that brings us to a point which must be the last. The membership of the I.L.O. is now much wider than that of the League; Japan, Brazil and the U.S.A. are all in the I.L.O. but not in the League. In the I.L.O. there is the constant stimulus of the Workers' Group; and things do happen, even if not very fast. That makes it worth while as an organisation, and particularly worth while at the present time.

For whilst every day makes it clearer that the world can only be saved by international co-operation, every day seems also to show that in the field of High and Mighty Politics, international co-operation, is deadly difficult; it is all take and no give. The I.L.O. deals with humbler, more human things; and its history demonstrates that here international co-operation, through difficult, is possible, even in these hard times.

And for that, even if it had achieved only a quarter of the success represented by the 650 or so ratifications of its Conventions, it would be desperately worth while.

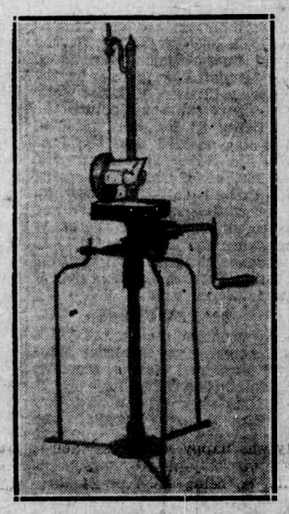
A New Indian Invention

Kshirsagar's Field Testing Machine

The difficulties in the way of an Indian inventor are many and the reward for his labours not very encouraging. It is, therefore always pleasing to hear of a successful Indian inventor. It is even more hopeful to note that most of the Indian inventors are busy fashioning devices for improving the agriculture of the land.

An invention which promises to play an important part in improving the condition of Indian agriculture is Kshirsagar's "Field Testing Machine" invented by Mr. N. K. Kshirsagar and manufactured by the New Indian Machine Works Ltd., Nasik. In a brochure they have published, the manufacturers explain the uses and the working of the machine.

The device is meant to measure



the degree of fertility of soils. The instrument when worked on a field goes on tracing a line on the paper attached to a roller on it and the line or the graph indicates the quality of land. Not only that. It will also indicate how far the land should be ploughed, records the quality of manure required by a soil and tells when crops require watering.

As such the machine besides being useful for a farmer should be invaluable to Agricultural farms where experiments have to be made on soils and crops.

The District Agricultural Overseer of Nasik and the Principal of the Poona Agricultural College, both testify to the usefulness of the invention.

FACTORIES ACT IN MYSORE

Select Committee's Report

The Select Committee to which the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law regulating Labour in Factories in Mysore was referred, have submitted the following Report.

(1) We consider that it is not desirable that women should be allowed to work in factories after night fall. Though the hour 7-30 p.m. may be suitable for certain parts of India as the hour beyond which women shall not be allowed to work, it is in our opinion not suitable to Mysore and we have changed it to 7 p.m.

(2) It is the opinion of the majority of the Committee that the Government should have the power to require a factory employing a large number of children to provide education for such workers in such subjects and up to such standards as may be prescribed or approved by the Government. Accordingly we have numbered clause 59 of the Bill as sub-clause (1) and added the following as sub-clause (2):

"59 (2) The Government may also make rules requiring that in any specified factory wherein more than fifty children are ordinarily employed, provision shall be made for the education of such children in such subjects and up to such standards as may be prescribed or approved by the Government."

Molasses As Manure

U. P. Scientist Discovers In It Valuable Possibilities As Plant Food

At the meeting of the Academy of Sciences, U.P., held on August 16, Prof. N. R. Dhar, gave an account of the researches recently carried on in the Chemical Laboratories on the problem of Nitrogen Fixation and on conservation in soils. It is well-known that the Royal Commission on Agriculture in India 1928, reported that the Indian soils are mainly deficient in combined nitrogen, and the manurial problem in India is, in the main, one of nitrogen deficiency. The experiments carried on in the Allahabad University Chemical Laboratories, show conclusively that the combined nitrogen specially, the most important substances necessary for plant growth, e.g., ammonium salts and nitrates are considerably increased when molasses, the waste product of Sugar Factories in India are added to the soil and the soil well-ploughed. The oxidation of the energy rich carbohydrates present in molasses causes the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen and this process leads to the increase of ammonium salts and nitrates in the soil. These researches are of considerable importance both from the point of view of theoretical Chemistry and of Industrial Chemistry.

PASTEUR'S THEORY DISCREDITED

Following the lead of the French Chemist, Louis Pasteur, his disciples notably S. Winogradsky and others taught that the fixation of nitrogen in the soil can only take place through the agency of living bacteria. But the researches of Prof. N. R. Dhar and his pupils and collaborators have definitely established that the fixation of nitrogen and the addition of ammonia to the soil can take place in the complete absence of bacteria provided the energy rich substances, that is the carbohydrates added to the soil in the form of molasses are oxidised through the agency of sunlight and activators like small amounts of iron, manganese titanium and copper compounds.

This observation and conclusion of Prof. Dhar have been strongly supported by Drs. A. S. Corbet working at the Agricultural Research Station under the Imperial Chemical Industries at Jealott's Hill, England, and Dr. O. N. Allen of the University of Hawaii. Moreover, the researches carried on in the Allahabad University Chemical Laboratories show that molasses when mixed with the soil also help in the conservation of the nitrogenous compounds present in the soil. Hence molasses when added to the soil will conserve and also add combined nitrogen to the Indian soil, which has been pronounced to be deficient in combined nitrogen.

PRACTICAL POSSIBILITIES

From the practical and industrial point of view these researches are of great importance. The rapid expansion of the Indian Sugar Industry has increased the production of molasses to a great extent. It is estimated that the annual output of molasses from the Sugar Factories in India is approximately 500,000 tons per annum. Practically this whole amount is being wasted. The Indian Sugar Industry is faced with the difficult problem of the utilisation of this bye-product. The easiest and most convenient method is to add this bye-product to the soil in order to increase its fertility. Not only the nitrogen is increased by the addition of molasses to the soil, but the potash which is also present in the molasses is a valuable plant food. The researches of Prof. Dhar and his collaborators show that amounts of molasses varying from 90 to 270 mounds when added per acre of soil will give beneficial results with the cultivation of rice, wheat, sugar-cane and other crops. The molasses should always be added 2 to 3 months before the sowing of the crop after mixing with water and the soil well ploughed after the addition of molasses. It is difficult to obtain any good out of molasses when added to the growing crop or plant. The results obtained at the Shahjahanpur Government Farm show that the yield of sugar-cane is increased by 36 per cent. when molasses are added to the soil before the planting of sugar-cane, but no increased yield is observed when molasses are added to growing plant.

It is gratifying to note that these researches are likely to be supported by grants from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research on the recommendation of the U. P. Government. Molasses as fertilizer for improving the crop yield are being utilized by some Tea Estates in Assam, in several farms in Behar, United Provinces, Bengal and Madras under instructions from Prof. Dhar. He is also in correspondence with several Sugar Manufacturers and Agriculturists of Java for guidance in the utilization of molasses as manure.

For these researches Prof. Dhar has been elected as the National Correspondent for India by the International Fertilizers' Conference, with headquarters at Rome and he is likely to attend the next International Meeting in Rome in May 1936.

FALL IN WORLD UNEMPLOYMENT

But It Does Not Mean Greater Industrial Activity

(IFTU) The figures on world unemployment issued regularly by the International Labour Office show a gradual improvement in the general situation in the summer of 1935, which is, however, characterised by the fact that practically everywhere the decline in unemployment does not at all correspond with the increase in industrial activity! Among the countries showing a still further increase in unemployment are Czechoslovakia, France, Holland, Hungary, Poland, Spain and Switzerland. The I.L.O.'s statements about the relationship of unemployment to production are an indication which should not be overlooked of the necessity of the international introduction of the forty-hour week unless there is all round reduction of hours of work, millions and millions of people will still remain out of work, because rationalised machine industry can produce many more goods without its being necessary to take on fresh workers. There are about twenty-five million unemployed in the world still trying to find work and a livelihood. The creation of employment and the reduction of hours of work still remain the most urgent demands for the present time.

ACCIDENTS IN TEXTILE MILLS

The following accidents, which have been reported recently, illustrate the high percentage of accidents that may be prevented.

A man while wearing a religious "tavi" had his arm badly lacerated by a belt. The belt fastener caught the "tavi" and dragged his arm between the belt and pulley, writes the Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay Presidency, in "Safety News."

A nail pierced the foot of a man when he was near his machine. It had probably been exposed for some time and was knocked in after the accident. A number of accidents are caused by protruding nails. Most operatives work barefooted so that jobbers and the departmental heads should be more vigilant to prevent such accidents. The trouble is that most people are too lazy either to send for or fetch a hammer to rectify such faults.

A man started a folding machine without noticing which way the blade was going to move. It came towards him and he sustained a severe injury to his arm.

A man had his leg burnt when passing a lighted blow lamp and another pushed his leg through a glass sky-light. The first man was careless in not looking where he was going, the second was stupid in walking on a glass pane which is not designed to take the weight of a man.

A lap carrier in the blow room managed to bump his lap rod into a belt and suffered a serious blow from the rod.

A serious accident occurred when a man brushed under a ring frame with a country broom. This is a dangerous parctice owing to the risk of the broom catching in the spindle banding or between the nip of the tin rollers. This happened to the man and his arm was badly lacerated. Cleaning under ring ought not to be permitted and the country 'broom' should be changed to the more modern variety.

A weaver was injured at the taking up wheels of a loom when his machine started up owing to the creeping of the belt from the loose to the fast pulley. A more careful examination of belt shifters would prevent such accidents.

Denmark

FEDERATION OF EMPLOYEES

Ninth Congress Report Shows Worst Year In History

(IFTU)—The International Federation of Employees in Public Services held its Ninth Congress in Copenhagen from the 1st to the 3rd August, 1935.

The comprehensive Report on Activities and Financial Report, submitted by the Secretariat on the period since the last Congress was held in London in 1932, shows that, with the exception of the war period, no period in the life of the organisation, which has nearly thirty years of history behind it, has been more deeply marked by tragic events than the present. The Federation has lost nearly half its membership through the loss of the German, Austrian and then the Saar Unions. The Spanish Union, which was much affected by the fighting in October 1934, is already again on the upgrade. The workers in the public services have perhaps been less hardly hit by the crisis than the workers in private industry, because they are not so much exposed to unemployment. But they form instead the target of attack for all the reactionaries. Everywhere they are the first to fall victims of deflationary governmental policy (the latest events in France proving this yet once more!). And the same mistakes are made again and again by the governments of all countries, in their treatment of the workers in the public services.

In several countries the Governments have passed deflationary decrees adjusting the wages and salaries of municipal staffs to those paid to State servants, although everywhere there is the same difficulty, that in practice State and Municipal workers have to do different kinds of work so that it is difficult to adjust salaries. Moreover, the Governments of some countries have disregarded the right of municipal self-government, according to which the municipalities have themselves to settle questions concerning their staffs.

Thus their fight in defence of their members' rights is making the Unions of municipal workers even more resolute supporters of municipal autonomy than they already were as a result of their general democratic view-point.

In the countries where an open deflationary policy is being pursued, the membership of the Unions is slightly declining or remaining stationary, but elsewhere it is increasing, especially in the Scandinavian countries.

ARMAMENT ISSUE.

In spite of the decrease in income resulting from the loss of the German and Austrian Unions, the International since removing its seat to Paris has not had to cut down its activities in any way, and its publications appear in the same form and same extent as formerly. Thanks to its strenuous efforts, the International has also been able to get its blocked funds out of Berlin, in spite of the expressly prohibitive currency regulations, which in this case the Nazi authorities themselves evaded!

There were a number of interesting items on the agenda of the Congress, including the question of disarmament, in which the problem of the nationalisation of the private armaments industry is of particular interest to the Unions of workers in the public service. In the sphere of disarmament, the demand for the abolition of the private manufacture of arms and munitions has become specially linked up with this International.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 14, 1991
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 27, 1354
Parsi: Aspandarmad 25, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 22m.
Sunset: 6h. 59m.
Hightide: 11-27; 23-23
Lowtide: 4-47; 17-37
Rover's Cup Football: Durhams "B" vs. Gloucesters Co-operage 5-45 p.m.
Journalists' Association of India: Meeting at 6-15 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

"Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column".

BOMBAY'S NEW MONTHLY

Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen will start a monthly English organ of its own. The first issue will appear in September.

MALAYALEE "ONAM" SOCIAL.

At a public meeting of Malayalees held at Nayar Samaj Hostel, Dadar, it was unanimously resolved to celebrate 'Onam' Social this year on September 15.

MAZGAON INSTITUTE.

The Mazgaon Institute, a literary and social institution established on September 3, completes 40 years of its existence this year.

RAILWAY WORKERS' MEETING.

Under the auspices of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, Bombay Branch, Railway Workers a public meeting will be held at Matunga to day (Tuesday), at 5-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL BANK INDIAN STAFF ASSOCIATION.

A lecture will be delivered to-day Tuesday at 5-30 p.m. in the Library Hall of the Association, by Mr. S. Ramaswamy on the 'Economic Aspects of our Daily Life'.

'C' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee, a meeting of the members of the Managing Council will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road.

SOCIAL SERVICE LECTURE.

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet at the hall of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Prof. S. G. Beri will deliver a lecture on "Industrial Revolution and its Social Effects."

INDIGESTION CURED WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED.

If you had had years of Functional Indigestion, and could find nothing to do you any good, would you not think it marvellous if a few doses of the last medicine you tried completely cured your suffering?

Yet this is what happened to one man who wrote to us. Read his own words :—

"Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is the only medicine which has relieved me. I have suffered from Functional Indigestion for years and sampled every indigestion mixture available, but with no satisfactory results. I commenced taking Maclean Brand Stomach Powder a few weeks ago, and the effect has been marvellous. I have at last discovered a cure for my trouble to terminate completely years of suffering."

If you suffer from indigestion or stomach trouble of any sort remember that you can get just the same relief as Mr. N——, but be sure to ask your chemist for the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, bearing a red seal. The signature "ALEX C. MACLEAN" is on seal, carton and label. If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

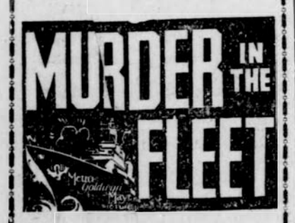
Also sold in tablet form.

THE CAPITOL

DAILY, at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE REGAL

DAILY, at 6-30 & 10 p.m.



with
ROBERT TAYLOR
JEAN PARKER.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE:—"Private Worlds" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL:—"Oil for the Lamps of China". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
REGAL—"Murder in the Fleet" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA:—"Chandidas" Daily at 5-30, 8 and p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dhuwan-Dhar" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL:—"Silver King" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR:—Babes in Toyland, Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—Bahar-Sulemani" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Desh-Desi" Time as usual
WELLINGTON:—"The Rocks of Valpre. Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Fashionable India" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Drake of England" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon Selection of Indian Music. Urdu Songs. 1 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. 5-30 p.m. European Programme. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Indian Ladies' Corner. Talk on "Muslim Education (Urdu). By Mrs. Fatma Begum. 7 p.m. European Programme. Dance Music. Ambrose and his Orchestra and Roy Fox and his Band. 8-30 p.m. "Scrapbook". By Arthur Silas. 8-45 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9 p.m. Indian Programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m Light Songs. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Torquay Municipal Orchestra; leader, Harold F. Petts; conductor, Ernest W. Goss. Owen Bryngwyn (Baritone), relayed from the Pavilion, Torquay. 9 p.m. "Namesake Towns of the Empire"* A talk by Captain L.J.D. Gavin. 9-15 p.m. Light Classical Concert. The Philharmonic String Quartet. Charles Bye (Violin), James Soutter (Violin). Horace Ayckbourn (Viola), and Frederick Alexander (Violoncello), Gabriel Lavelle (Baritone.) 9-45 p.m. Light Programme. 10 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m. Light Programme 10-30 p.m. Close down.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Yahiko Maru" left Moji on August 24 and is due to arrive in Bombay on September 19

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Tokiwa Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 19th August and is expected to arrive here on or about 15th September.

GATHA SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Mr. B. T. Anklesaria will give an exposition in Gujarati of Gatha Ahunavaiti, Chapter IV (Yasna Ha 31) strophes 4-6.

LECTURE ON AIR CONDITIONING

Under the auspices of the Bombay University Technological Association Dr. R. Landsberg will deliver a lecture on "Air Conditioning its Theory and Applications" to-day (Tuesday) at 5 p. m. at the University of Bombay Department of Chemical Technology.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION.

To-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the hall of The Union, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, under the joint auspices of the Muslim Students' Union and The Ismailia Students' Education Society, Mr. S. S. Kavalakar will speak on "The Inspiration of Islam." Mr. S. Baptista will preside.

GANPATI HOLIDAYS FOR WORKERS.

Under the auspices of the Lokamanya Seva Mandal and Bombay Mill Workers' Union, a public meeting will be held at Lall Maidan to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. to urge the necessity of getting the workers, the usual privilege of holidays on "Ganesh Chathurthi", "Gauri Visarjan" and "Anant Chathurdashi" days. Rao Saheb R. A. Asavle will preside.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for Colombo per S.S. "Mongolia" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-30 p.m. on Thursday the 29th instant.

Mails for Straits Settlements Hongkong and Shanghai Via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 29th instant.

Mails for Colombo and Australia per S. S. "Mantua" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 29th instant.

Parcels for Germany direct per S. S. Wartenfels will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6 p.m. on Friday the 30th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. and O. Mail steamer "Mantua" with the mails from London of the 15th instant arrived at Aden at noon on the 25th and left there at 5 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday (the 30th instant).

The "Matua" will sail from Ballard Pier for Shanghai at 11 a.m. the same day.

The P. and O. Extra Steamer "Mongolia" left Port Sudan on the 23rd instant and in ordinary course, she should arrive in Bombay at 9 a.m. on Thursday the 29th instant.

The "Mantua" will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 6 p.m the same day.

Steamer Clan "Macfarlane" left Liverpool on Friday, August 23.

DOCTOR WITHDRAWS STATEMENT IN MAINTENANCE CASE

(Continued from page 8.)

to the father of the respondent subsequently, they were assured that the matter would be looked into by a third party.

Q: When did you see respondent next?—He was passing by our house everyday.

Q: What was Taherbhoy's relationship after this?—He used to call me "mum" as my other children did and visited our house any number of times. I did not object to his visits as he had promised to marry my daughter.

AN INTERVIEW IN A CAR.

Subsequently an interview was arranged between witness her husband, Taherbhoy and Mr. Allabux, the proprietor of the Minerva Cinema, and in a motor-car, outside their residence that interview took place. Mr. Allabux asked the respondent if he was the father of the child that would be born, but respondent remained silent. Mr. Allabux, however, suggested to witness that it were better if they removed to a place outside Bombay as Marjorie would need every comfort till the birth of the child and gave assurance that after that event, the respondent's family would see about the girl's marriage.

MARJORIE'S EXPENSES.

The expenses of Marjorie at her new residence were to be met, witness added, by the respondent's family, and Taherbhoy was to be allowed to visit the girl whenever he wanted to do so.

Q: What was the attitude of the respondent after this interview?

A: He was quite alright, quite genuine, quite frank, and he gave us hopes of marrying our girl.

RESPONDENT GETS ENGAGED.

The negotiations, however, broke off. Mrs. Officer continued, about the month of April, 1934, when the respondent's family got Taherbhoy engaged to another girl. Taherbhoy came down to witness's house in the morning, his hair dishevelled, his dress untidy and improper and told her that he had a row with his father, but he refrained from disclosing the secret of the quarrel. About noon, Mrs. Officer noticed some unusual activities on the upper floor, that guests were pouring in continuously, and she inquired of one of the respondent's step-sisters the cause of the stir above. She elicited in reply that "they had got the respondent engaged."

When this news was 'phoned to Mr. Officer, he came home and suggested that the only course open for him now was to see a solicitor.

The day following the engagement Mr. Gulam Hussein's family changed their residence and some time after, witness and Marjorie went to Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors to seek advice. The upshot of this move was, they received two payments of Rs. 500 each, through Mr. Payne, from the respondent's father. The second payment was received after they had shifted to Mahim.

UNDER ASSUMED NAME.

Two months prior to August, 1934, Mrs. Officer continued a private room in a hospital was rented by her, where Marjorie was kept under the assumed name of Mrs. Fraser, for confinement. The assumed name was kept in deference to the suggestion of the respondent's mother, who wanted to avoid a family disgrace. There the child was born.

Witness identified the child which was then brought to the court.

Three days after the birth of the child, witness wrote a letter to Taherbhoy, informing him of the event and that Marjorie wished to see him. He came and inquired after the health of the young mother. "Now the child is born, I asked him," said the witness, "what are you going to do about it?"

The respondent told them to inform his father through Mr. Payne about the birth of the child.

MRS. OFFICER CROSS-EXAMINED.

Cross-examined by Mr. Khairaz Mrs. Officer stated that what her husband said about the bringing up of their children was quite true, that their children were not allowed to go out alone nor left at the house alone, nor were they entrusted to the charge of anybody, even the family's friends and relatives.

Mr. Khairaz: Your children never disobeyed you?—Never.

Court: Are you serious?—Yes, your Worship, they were brought up as I was brought up.

Witness admitted, while replying to further questions that at the time of the alleged outrage on Marjorie, both her daughters, Marjorie and Hilda, had disobeyed her orders. That at one time, witness had allowed Marjorie to go to Poona in the company of Mr. Payne, whom she had known only for a week at the time, but that was because Mr. Payne was an old man and an exceptional gentleman.

When asked by Mr. Khairaz, why witness did not take any opportunity of confronting the respondent with respondent's mother and tell her about the paternity, of the child, which was a very reasonable thing to do under the circumstances, witness replied that the idea did not strike her at all. One reason why she did not confront him with his mother was because she thought it was not a polite thing to do.

Q: Did you confront Taherbhoy before Mr. Allabux, the proprietor of the Minerva Cinema?—Yes, I did.

Q: Then, did you not think that it were rather better for you if you had confronted him with his mother?—It was, but his mother told me to leave the matter to men.

AS SECOND WIFE?

Q: After the engagement why did you allow the respondent to visit your daughter?—Because he promised to marry her. Now I can see what his real intention was. He wanted to have my daughter as his second wife. The idea struck me a month after his engagement. But it was my desire that he should have my daughter as his first wife. And he had assured me that the engagement to which he had been compelled, could be broken off at any time, before the wedding day.

Q: When you went to see Mr. Payne for the first time, did you tell him that the respondent's father was going to make provisions for your daughter?

A: No.

Q: Did your husband or your daughter tell him so in the course of the interview?—No.

At this stage, the Court rose for the day.

Mr. Darbshah Vakil assisted by Mr. D.P. Mehta and Mr. Payne of Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors appeared for the petitioner; while Mr. F.G.R. Khairaz with Mr. B. A. Dalal appeared for the respondent.

IMPERIAL BANK LOCAL BOARD

Reid And Vissanji Re-elected

Mr. D. C. Reid and Seth Mathuradas Vassanji Khimji were re-elected to the Local Board of the Imperial Bank of India at the meeting of the shareholders held at the Bank Building on Monday.

BOMBAY BROADCASTING STATION

K. B. Sethna Appointed New Director

Mr. K. B. Sethna has been appointed to act as the Director of the Bombay Broadcasting Station in place of his elder brother, Mr. C. B. Sethna, who will take charge of the new station at Delhi.

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Will Meet To-day To Elect Office-Bearers

The special general meeting of the Journalists' Association India will be held at 107, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) to elect office-bearers for the current year.

BOMBAY COUNCIL

Will Meet At Poona On September 23

Under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 72-B of the Government of India Act, the Governor of Bombay has directed that the next session of the Bombay Legislative Council to commence at the Council Hall, Poona, at 2 p.m. on Monday, 23rd September 1935.

GOAN UNION WELCOMES R. P. KAMAT

On Sunday last, the members of the Goan community honoured Mr. Ramachandra Pandurang Kamat, who recently returned from Europe after having won the gold medal in Sculpture of the Royal Academy of London. Captain Gladstone Solomon, Director of the J. J. School of Arts, Bombay, was in the chair.

Mr. J. F. Gomes, President of the Goan Union in welcoming Mr. Kamat, said that the Goan Community was happy to express their appreciation of, and to congratulate him on being the first Indian to secure the Royal Academy's gold medal and to have his name inscribed among the holders of that medal. The speaker then said that his great success reflected credit not only on himself and the Community but also on their motherland, India.

Mr. Kamat in a few words thanked them for their kind references about him by the various speakers.

Captain Gladstone Solomon said that if he had done anything for Mr. Kamat, it was as a matter of duty, as he had discovered a real talent in Mr. Kamat. He was happy that his expectations were realised and was proud because his pupil had swept over all the other competitors for the biennial gold medal of the Royal Academy.

ITALY'S BUYING CAMPAIGN

Consul In Bombay Has No Information

The Royal Italian Consul General, Bombay, writes:—

Rumours in the market and references in the local newspapers in connection with orders of the Italian Government for war stores and food stuffs to be exported to Italian East African Ports, have caused a considerable rush of enquiries and offers to the Royal Italian Consulate General in Bombay.

With a view to save unnecessary trouble and expense to people and firms concerned, it is desirable that the public should know that the Italian Consulate-General has no information whatsoever about any intention of the Italian authorities to start a buying campaign in India.

Regarding enquiries for recruitment of Indians for service in the Italian Colonies, the Royal Italian Consulate-General is not engaging any hands.

MR. MANECKJI CURSETJI DEAD

Popular Small Causes Court Judge Who Took Keen Interest In Education

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Maneckji Cursetji who was a judge of the Bombay Small Causes Court for 15 years and also acted as Chief Judge for some time.

References In Court.

Touching references were made to the death of Mr. Cursetji which occurred on Saturday last, by Mr. Indranarain Brijmohanlal, Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, this morning.

As soon as the Court met His Honour referred to the passing away of Mr. Maneckji Cursetji.

His Honour said that, though he had not the honour of knowing Mr. Cursetji personally, he had vivid impressions of the learned judge sitting in the then Small Causes Court, on the ground floor of the present building, trying cases while he himself as a student of the St. Xavier High School used to come to the court. His Honour recalled how Mr. Cursetji used to enliven the proceedings with his humorous and witty remarks which set the whole court in laughter.

Only a few months ago, continued His Honour, that he had the pleasure of coming into contact with the late Mr. Cursetji, at a Government House Party.

Able And Gifted Judge.

From what His Honour had heard of the late Mr. Cursetji there was no doubt that he was a very able and gifted judge. He was active till almost the last day of his life and he died on his birthday. He took a very active part in the educational affairs, especially in the progress of the Alexandra Girls School.

Out of respect for the memory of the departed, His Honour ordered the Court to be closed for half-day.

Bar's Tribute.

Mr. S. A. Davar, Barrister, on behalf of the Bar, associated himself with the sentiments expressed from the Bench. He was obliged to the Bench for the kindly references to the late judge, Mr. Cursetji. He came of a very celebrated family, four generations of which had taken a conspicuous part in the affairs of the city. Late Mr. Cursetji's father, said Mr. Davar, was also a judge of the Small Causes Court.

Until he was called to the Bar, Mr. Cursetji worked as a Judicial clerk to the Parsi Matrimonial Court after which he served as Small Causes Court Judge, at Ahmednagar and Ahmedabad and then came to Bombay.

Had Kind Heart.

Though he had a gruff exterior, continued Mr. Davar, it was only a cloak which covered a kind and sympathetic heart within. He was a very painstaking judge, whose memory they all cherished.

Mr. Davar concluded his remarks expressing sympathy with the family of Mr. Cursetji in their bereavement and praying for the rest of the departed soul.

The late Mr. Maneckji Cursetji was educated at Oxford. The Parsi Statue which was at Nagpada and which was since removed to a prominent place near the Byculla Bridge, was that of Mr. Cursetji's father. For its removal and re-erection, Mr. Cursetji met the expenses from his own purse. During the time of the Great Plague, Mr. Cursetji was sent as Superintending Judge to visit the courts of the subordinate judges.

COUNCIL TO MEET ON SEPTEMBER 23

"The Bombay Government Gazette" Extraordinary, published on Saturday, announces that the next session of the Bombay Legislative Council shall commence at the Council Hall, Poona, at 2 p.m. on Monday, September 23 1935.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

University Hostel

It has been a long standing complaint that there is not much of University atmosphere in the city of Bombay, despite its being the University headquarters. One of the reasons for this is that in the department of studies which the University is conducting direct, Post-graduate etc., no attempt has hitherto been made to develop the corporate life among students by maintaining a hostel for them. Hence it is that the students are subjected to several hardships in that they have to lodge in private houses in the city. It is a matter for gratification that the University authorities have realised this at least now and have decided to start a hostel for its students. It is hoped that the resolution passed at the last meeting of the Senate in this connection, will be given effect to at an early date.

If the University is lacking in funds for the construction of a new building, as was suggested at the meeting of the Senate, an appeal to the philanthropic citizens of Bombay, one may be sure, will not go in vain

Naming Of Streets

Since the development of the north of the city, a number of roads and by-lanes have been built which require naming. The Municipal Commissioner generally receives a number of applications from interested parties to name the roads and by-lanes after certain persons of their choice. Some time ago, a proposal was made to name the road after a man in Dadar area whose antecedants were not desirable and the matter was dropped ultimately. A few days ago another attempt was made to name two new roads after two citizens, and although there was nothing against them, in spite of the Municipal Commissioner's recommendation to name the roads after them, the matter was dropped. The Municipality should enunciate a principle to guide the councillors in regard to the naming of the roads. It is gratifying, however, that a road at Parel has been named recently as Gokhale Society Lane, thus perpetuating the name of Gokhale as well of the Society which is doing very useful work of spreading education among the people without distinction of class or creed.

Serious Charges Against Director Of Alleged Bogus Match Company

Natvarlal Lallubhai Shah who styles himself the Managing Agent of the New India Match Co. (Bombay) Ltd. was arrested by Deputy Inspector Sattam on Saturday night on bailable warrants.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate Bombay had issued four warrants on four charges of cheating preferred by Rustom S. Batliwala; Anandrao S. Parelkar; Ram D. Sainani; and Jal K. Shavakshaw.

The accused who was in custody as he could not furnish bail was produced at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate Third Court to-day.

In the complaint filed by R. S. Batliwala, it was stated that on August 12, accused placed an order for a cupboard and a book case from his firm the Finsburg Furnishing Co., Later the goods were supplied.

The complainant learnt that the company was an entirely bogus and fraudulent concern, and that the name of the company was being utilised for the purpose of imposing upon the public. The complainant went to the office and found it had been attached under a distress warrant issued on August 12.

Mr. Anandrao S. Parelkar, complained that accused had placed orders for a steel cupboard valued at Rs. 77. The article was supplied and although the accused had agreed to pay cash, he failed to do so.

Mr. Jal K. Shavakshaw complained that he had supplied a Universal Radio set with arrangements for gramophone pick-up. The article was taken delivery of but no payment had been made.

The fourth complaint was also in respect of a Pilot model Radio set valued at Rs. 250 which was supplied to the accused but not paid for although several demands were made on him.

Deputy Inspector Sattam asked for permission to take the accused out for inquiries in respect of four search warrants. The Magistrate granted the application.

DURGA PUJA IN BOMBAY.

At a meeting of the Bengali residents of Bombay, it was resolved to celebrate the Durga Puja at Sleater Road and the following Executive Committee was elected: President Mr. K. C. Sen: Vice-Presidents Messrs. N. N. Banerjee, J. C. Maitra and B. L. Das. General Secretary: Mr. A. T. Bej.

Jt. Hon. Secretaries: Messrs. S. K. Banerjee, N. Sikdar, S. L. Maitra, T. N. Sen, T. Chatterjee and P. Chatterjee.

DELIMITATION PROPOSALS

Time-Limit For Views On Labour Representation Extended

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

In the Press Note dated August 5 it was stated that any persons or bodies desiring to submit their representations to the Indian Delimitation Committee with reference to the recommendations of the Bombay Provincial Delimitation Committee or otherwise, should forward their written statements to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and Reforms Department, not later than the 1st September 1935.

In a subsequent Press Note dated the 15th August the views of the Government of Bombay on the Committee's recommendations were published and it was stated that the decisions of Government on the questions of representation of Labour on the Provincial Legislative Assembly and delimitation of General constituencies of the Provincial Legislative Council are postponed pending further examination of the recommendations of the Bombay Provincial Delimitation Committee.

As these two questions are still under the consideration of Government they have decided to extend the time-limit for the submission of written statements till the 10th September.

Mayor's Quake Fund

The Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund stands at Rs. 1,59,557-8-3.

Hail their Royal Hi-De-Highness

THE KING & QUEEN OF SONG AND DANCE IN THEIR FIRST GREAT SHOW TOGETHER CELEBRATING THE HAPPY UNION BY GIVING THE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR LIVES.

AL JOLSON
RUBY KEELER
IN
"CASINO DE PARIS"

7 GREAT BALLADS
RUBY IN THE SWELLEST STEPPING SHE'S EVER DONE.

Saturday Next

BOOK NOW. PH. 41561
OR ROSES.

PATHE

THE REVEALING DRAMA OF THREE WOMEN'S HEARTS

Claudette COLBERT in 'Private Worlds'

with
CHARLES BOYER
JOAN BENNETT
HELEN VINSON • JOEL McCREA

Directed by Gregory La Cava
A Walter Wanger Production
A Paramount Release

PATHE
3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Telephone No. 22521, Post Box No. 522. Telegrams "Chronicle," Registered No. B-1051.

The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1935

MENACE TO JUSTICE

The Bengal Government seem determined to extend the life of the Bengal Public Security Act. The Act which was passed as an emergency measure in 1932 for three years expires in December next. But though the Government have often declared that they have put down terrorism and though there are other drastic laws in force to deal with emergent situations, they have introduced in the Council a Bill to extend the operation of the Act for five years. In the statement of objects and reasons of the Bill the Government, after pointing out that the original Act was passed to combat subversive activities "for the suppression of which the ordinary powers of Government are inadequate," declare: "That such activities may recur, is by no means impossible and the 'Local Government' is of opinion that it ought in common prudence not to allow the preventive powers conferred by the Act to lapse." The official justification for the Act in 1932 was that subversive activities were then being actually carried on. But now the excuse is that such activities are by no means impossible in the future. If this is the plea, it is not common prudence but uncommon disregard for justice that leads the Bengal Government to load themselves with weapons against dangers which neither exist nor are probable but are just "not impossible" in the future.

Unconvincing

In supporting the Bill Mr. R. N. Reid, the Home member, said that this Bill was necessary to bring a calm atmosphere before the new constitution came. Its powers, he said, would be applied only when it would be absolutely necessary. The House gave consent to this Bill in the year 1932, and there was no reason why similar consent would not be given this time, as it was not safe to say that terrorism had gone. The reformed constitution would do away with it should it find that there was no necessity for this Bill. These arguments are utterly unconvincing and do not seem to have made any impression on the House. The plea that the extraordinary powers of the Bill would be applied only when absolutely necessary has been proved deceptive again and again and only means that every time the powers are used Government say they were necessary. It has also been the bitter experience of the country as a whole that the very existence of extra-ordinary powers induces the authorities to resort to them every now and then. This is particularly the case when a measure arms the Executive with powers which enable it to ride rough-shod, as the present Bill does, over the normal judicial processes.

Deepening The Discontent

As for the plea that terrorism has not entirely gone, we wish the Bengal Government had now at least realised that the true remedy for subversive activities is not laws that are themselves subversive of all accepted canons of justice and are thus a menace to justice. The right remedy is to remove the very causes of economic and political discontent which has been recognised by Government themselves as the root cause of terrorism. Laws like the one in question only aggravate the discontent. If at all there is need for extending the Security Act, it only shows how ineffective such laws are. If the present Government are incapable of learning this truth, they could have left the new Government free to deal with the problem on their own initiative instead of pressing upon them a weapon the very existence of which is most likely to induce the new Government to resort to it. The Bengal Council has passed the Bill and limited its operation to three years. But such a course cannot but deepen the sullen discontent that is widely prevalent in this unfortunate province.

Mussolini's Challenge

The London "Times" which a few days ago caused a welcome surprise by talking about the necessity of Britain and other League Powers showing that they are not afraid of Mussolini and facing the question of sanctions has now reverted to its usual practice of blowing hot and cold in the same British breath. The British Government, it says, "have often shown that they are not out of sympathy with the Italian desire for expansion." That, of course, is not a revelation and the British Government have rather too often shown their sympathy for Italy's "desires." What is significant, however, is that the "Times," which three days ago said that the time had come when Government and nation must face the question of sanctions, now says that the question of sanctions will be discussed "if and when an act of aggression has been committed." Leaving aside the question whether, as alleged by Abyssinia, an act of aggression has been committed by Italy, to postpone discussion of sanctions till after the act of aggression has been committed is nothing short of encouraging the aggressor. For no one who has even a superficial acquaintance with the situation can fail to see that the act of aggression is dangerously imminent. If any further proof were needed Signor Mussolini's latest pronouncement is more than sufficient. Not only does he openly declare his intention to wage war on Abyssinia but his declaration that "whoever applied the sanctions would be met by Italy's armed hostility" constitutes a challenge to the authority of the League and a crude threat to the nations. It is to be seen whether the Powers when they meet in the League Council on September 4 call the arch bluffer's bluff or silently acquiesce in what will be nothing less than the murder of an innocent victim.

Unhealthy Differences

Differences in a healthy organisation are inevitable indeed, they are necessary for progress and vital functioning. But if they go beyond a certain limit they do not remain healthy differences, they become an unhealthy disease. And if Press reports are correct, differences among Congressmen in U.P. have now positively developed into a serious disease. Quarrels and squabbles that have been going on of late do not reflect any credit on a province which, in spite of the unfortunate absence of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, can rightly boast of the active services of such tried patriots as Sjt. Bhagwandas, Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, Sjt. Sri Prakash, Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant and Messrs. Kidwai, Paliwal and Saxena. Individual prejudices are unavoidable, but U.P. Congress politics are in a stage where they are a veritable menace to the organisation itself. It is time for the leaders to take drastic action and stop the rot.

GOVT. SERVANTS & PUBLIC LIFE

Prof. Beheray's Case

(By P. R. LELE)

I have seen an epistle on "Literary Cultural Activities and Government Servants" at a prominent corner of the "Bombay Chronicle," dated 19th instant by "F. A. C." I wonder if this is one of the anonymous contributions to the Press allowed under Rule 25 quoted by "F. A. C." I do not contemplate entering into a wasteful and lengthy controversy. But the very necessity the Government find to allow certain concessions to their employees in connection with their leisure hours proves the right of the Government to regulate and control their conduct even during those hours. The very rules which F. A. C. has quoted are suncient to prove my proposition about Government's servants being bound (the word slave is F. A. C.'s creation) all twenty-four hours.

Government The Sole Judge

When a rule says "you may take occasional work" or a certain character it clearly means "you may not take permanent work." It also means that the rule is liable to be altered and can lay down a prohibition altogether. Again the same rule as quoted by "F. A. C." shows that the permission is subject to a proviso "that his public duties don't suffer thereby" and whether the occasional work conflicts with this proviso is to be determined by Government. The rule which gives permission to 'anonymous' writing gives added strength to my proposition. By its very nature 'anonymous' writing would not require anybody's sanction but in the case of Government servants even such writing requires the specific permissive provision and even there Government lay down that a Government Servant must confine himself within certain limits, of which again Government are the sole judge.

Inevitable Control.

If Government servants were not amenable to supervision by Government of anonymous writings, the Bombay Legislative Council would not have been the scene of 'questions and answers' in respect of the anonymous writings of a certain official of the Oriental Translator's office.

I did not think the question admitted of any doubt until I saw "F. A. C.'s" contribution in the "Bombay Chronicle." Even a tyro can understand that the Government who claim to regulate and control the activities even of 'pensioners' are surely not going to fail to regulate and control the activities of those who are actually in service. The point about Government allowing or 'not preventing' a certain servant of theirs from doing this or that is altogether irrelevant. This piecemeal reference is put in to mislead stray readers or to prejudice the whole issue. In fact the 'anonymous' contribution of 'F. A. C.' is a deliberately patchy work.

I shall in conclusion, ask the readers of the "Chronicle" not to be beguiled by such stray remarks. Exactly as Government are doing propaganda in villages through several "village uplift" schemes and through the many partly employed uplifters receiving Government patronage, the Government are also trying to insinuate their employees into public organisations. Literary activities are amongst the most important nation-building activities and they must not be allowed to be influenced by Government officials if independence of national thought is to be maintained. You can never divorce "cultural and literary" activities from national activities. I may mention here that a Professor called Prof. Beheray was asked to quit Government service because he composed a song preaching love of the Indian Nation, in his *leisure hours.*

TO A DEAD JOURNALIST

Behind that white brow
now the mind simply sleeps—
the eyes, closed, the
lips, the mouth,
the chin no longer useful
nor the prow of the nose.
But rumours of the news,
unrealizable,
still cling among those
silent features,
a sort of wonder at
this scoop
come now, too late:
beneath the lucid ripples
to have found a deep
obscurity.

William Carlos Williams in the "New Republic".

The World And Its Ways

A Weekly Survey Of International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

The momentous meeting of the British Cabinet last week did not come to any definite conclusion regarding the Italo-Abyssinian tangle that is undeniably agitating all the world. Hopes of a peaceful amicable settlement are no longer entertained even in the most optimistic circles,—though the latest cables indicate that Italy will not fail to attend the League Council meeting in September, if only to state her case. British Ministers have once more taken themselves to their holiday haunts; and the embargo on arms supply is to continue. The question of blockading the Suez Canal has been seriously affecting the diplomatic mind; and Italy is furiously availing herself of the still continued freedom of that waterway to transport her forces to the likely scene of battle, and her sick and weary to the Hospital base in the Mediterranean. With these preparations and counter-preparations, it is impossible that war could be avoided,—except by a miracle.

Meanwhile the gravity of the situation has been further aggravated by open wobbling on the part of France and Signor Mussolini's threat, given in no uncertain terms, of armed resistance—with world-wide reactions to any enforcement of sanctions.

Dangers Of War

Informed opinion regarding the eventual consequences of an outbreak of hostilities between Italy and Abyssinia seems inclined to hold that, once broken out, it would be impossible to localise the struggle. There is, indeed, no obvious ground to hold such a view, except the inevitable tendency of the Imperialist Powers of modern Europe to seek exploitable regions for their own aggrandisement. But should a conflict eventually arise on a world scale,—or even on a European scale,—would the opponents of to-day be the friends of to-morrow? If Italy is obliged to withdraw her forces from the Tyrolese frontier guarding the independence of Austria, would Hitler make a bid for taking up Austria? His prestige at home does not seem to have withstood completely the economic crisis; and reading between the lines of Dr. Schacht's declarations, one would think the economic distress was much more acute in Germany than the rulers of that country would like the world to believe. A striking move, like the forcible occupation of Austria, might revive the Nazi sentiment, and keep under check the rumbling forces of internal discontent. The War on two fronts,—on the Catholic or Christian Church on the right and on the Communists on the Left,—is the inevitable necessity of Nazi regime in Germany; but this simultaneous attack on two fronts cannot but weaken a Government, which is yet only a party domination. It may be that these forces of internal discontent are not strong enough to make head way against the Nazis while the normal peacetime Government continues. But if a venture like the Annexation of Austria is attempted, would these elements remain wholly unaffected and inactive? And without such a diversion of public opinion from the doings of the Nazi leaders at home, would they be able to avoid another dreadful internal "purge" of the party, such as they had last year? Germany is thus faced with a double danger,—internal revolution, and external complications.

Nemesis Of History

If Germany should venture to make an attempt on Austria, would France remain absolutely unconcerned? Even though Communist sentiment seems to be growing in France, there is no love for Nazi Germany in any French breast. The attack on Austria, if it should ever materialise, would be an unmistakable omen, in French eyes, of Germany's resolve to dominate Europe. And that no party in France, no section of public opinion, would ever tolerate. The present dispositions of French garrisons in the Mediterranean Islands is no index of what France would do, which side she would espouse, should Germany again force a war on Europe. Whatever her attitude to the Italian aggression to-day, France would far rather have Mussolini on her south-eastern frontier, a vigilant guardian of Austrian independence and an efficient check on Germany, than that Germany should be suffered to take advantage of the temporary mesentente between Italy and France on an African question. Bismarck is reported to have said, in the critical days following Sadowa, that if Italy did not exist, they would have had to create one. The Nemesis of history might make a modern French statesman re-echo this sentiment of the Iron Chancellor.

Britain's Attitude

And even Britain, despite her Naval agreement with Germany, cannot take sides with her new made friends across the North Sea, if the latter turn aggressors in Europe, and endanger the whole fabric of security built up by Anglo-French collaboration under the aegis of the League of Nations. Britain is said to be making herculean efforts, and is ready for any sacrifices in territory, if only she could avert war between Italy and Abyssinia. Her immediate interests and sentiments are against Italy; but with such possibilities looming ahead, it would be absurd to credit British diplomacy with so much obtuseness as to believe that it would entirely and permanently alienate Italian sympathy. The precautions at Malta and other Mediterranean bases are the ordinary precautions by a neutral Power in the event of hostilities. But they do not necessarily mean preparations against Italy for an eventually European War.

The only allies that Germany might have, in the event of such a war, might be some States of the Balkans. Soviet Russia certainly will have no truck with the enemies of Communism such as the Nazis have proclaimed themselves to be. The alliance between France and Russia, and even between Russia and Britain is much closer, though much less advertised. Japan may have pro-German sympathies, if only because Ger-

(Continued on page 9).

Frankly Speaking

LABOUR PEER'S CONFESSION.

The apathetic ignorance of British public men in regard to conditions in India was well illustrated during the proceedings of an "At Home" given by Indian journalists in London to their British and continental confreres. The function was arranged to enable them to hear how the Press was "flourishing" in India. The details would have come, in fact they did come, as a surprise to many. And the Earl of Kinnoull, the Labour Peer who presided, confessed quite frankly that he himself was not aware of the existence of the Press Emergency Laws, although he was a member of the Upper House. He quite rightly admitted—how the admission was received by the British journalists we do not know—that it was because the British Press suppressed the truth about that side of the Indian administration. But he did not mention that some of the Emergency Laws were enforced when Labour was in office and that Labour's own organ, the "Daily Herald", is in no way behind other British papers in suppressing the truth about India.

THE PATEL TRUST.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose who was appointed by the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel the sole trustee for the purpose of utilising a part of his assets "for the political uplift of India, preferably for publicity work on behalf of India's cause in other countries" has done well to take the public into confidence and consult several leaders in the country with regard to the execution of the trust. As Mr. Bose finds the amount inadequate for the purpose he has in view, he proposes to raise further funds and gives an assurance that, while he "cannot possibly surrender the responsibility vested in me as the sole trustee," he would "scrupulously respect the intentions and ideas of the revered testator." We trust the amount left by the late Mr. Patel's will will soon be handed over to Mr. Bose to enable him to begin the publicity work and that the latter will publish as early as possible his provisional plan of work and the funds necessary for the purpose as it will then be easier for those who approve of the plan generally to contribute the additional amount required.

CONGRESS AND LABOUR.

In a letter to Babu Rajendra Prasad Mr. R.S. Ruikar, President, All-India Trade Union Congress, promises cordial co-operation with the Labour Sub-Committee recently appointed by the Working Committee and makes several suggestions for the welfare of Labour. The purely economic suggestions will, we feel confident, be duly considered by the Sub-Committee before the next meeting of the A.I.C.C. As regards the suggestion about the non-acceptance of office, it is a question that concerns the country as a whole and has rightly been referred to the next Congress session. Meanwhile Labour leaders may consider whether they wish Congress representatives in the Legislatures to attempt such constructive work as is likely to ameliorate the condition of Labour and, if they do, whether such work is better achieved by Congress ministers or others undertaking it. It is to be hoped, in any case, that Labour will loyally accept the decision of the Congress session on this question.

JOURNALISTS' ORGANISATION.

Though the Bombay journalists' dinner at Mongini's on Saturday was essentially a social function, the journalists present seized the rare opportunity of their meeting together to emphasize the need for a live organisation to improve their working conditions and effectively discharge the responsibilities of the Press. We are glad, therefore, that an attempt is being made to give new life to the Journalists' Association of India, which has been in existence in Bombay for several years. A strong organization of journalists is necessary both to promote their economic interests and to protect the freedom of the Press, which is being threatened by repressive laws.

PETTY OFFICIOUSNESS.

For the grave—and subversive?—crime of presenting an address to Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Lokmanya Public Reading Room of Nandgaon has been called upon by the District Magistrate of Nasik to show cause why the institution's registration should not be cancelled. The Magistrate's action is a credit to his bureaucratic zeal and to his sense of "watch-dog" vigilance in behalf of "Law and Order"—especially in the mofussil where even a vague echo of Congress would be so disturbing to the grand work of rural uplift. And we hope the estimable Collector's alertness and enthusiasm will be rewarded with appropriate recognition in due course. But we should very much like to know if he believes that he has really served the cause of Law and Order by this petty and childish act.

AN AMAZING EXCUSE

Most amazing is the Bombay Government's reply to Dr. Choitram's demand for the refund of the sum of Rs. 2,052 belonging to the Reception Commitee of the Karachi Congress session but confiscated by them. In refusing to refund the amount the Government excuse themselves by arguing, not that the amount then belonged to an unlawful body and was, therefore, about to be used for any unlawful purpose, but that the amount would some time have been used by the Sind Provincial Congress Committee and the Karachi District Congress Committee which had been declared illegal. At the time the amount was confiscated it belonged to the Reception Committee, which was not declared an unlawful body. It would have been more straightforward first to declare it so and then confiscate the sum than to twist the law on the assumption that it might have been used some time by an unlawful body.

— PRESS VIEWS —

No Real League

It was regrettable that Mr. Baldwin sought to defend yesterday Lord Londonderry's lamentable Southampton speech on the functions of the League.

Lord Londonderry does not want the League to be a war-preventing organisation which will stand no non-sense from any aggressor, no matter how big he is. He wants a toothless League.

His whole speech dashed cold water on the hopes of British people that under British leadership the League will prohibit and prevent war in Africa.

When the Prime Minister supports him, he encourages Mussolini.—"Daily Herald"

INDIA'S NEW VICEROY
U. S. Silver Stunts
—Headlines.

There are stunts and stunts.

* * * *

The London 'Times' gives the comforting assurance that the question of sanctions will be discussed at Geneva "if and when an act of aggression has been committed."

How very British.

* * * *

We hope Iealy will take the hint and, since nothing less than a formal declaration of war is to constitute "an act of aggression," she will continue her progress towards and through war without declaring it.

* * * *

"French Socialists are suggesting that M. Litvinoff should make a decisive move regarding arbitration."
—Reuter.

Which reminds us that M. Litvinoff has, so far, been maintaining an admirably statesmanlike silence over the Italo-Abyssinian question.

* * * *

Reporting Paris opinion of the Italo-Abyssinian crisis, Reuter informs us that "both the "Temps" and the "Journal des Debats" advance arguments why Italy should prefer a peaceful penetration to costly warfare."

Present-day internationalism may yet be far from Open Diplomacy, but it has certainly attained Open Hypocrisy.

* * * *

According to a report the Italian purchases of fresh water from Aden show a decrease for August.

Evidently, in order, to conserve the Italian thirst.

* * * *

THROAT OPERATION ON HERR HITLER
Suffered Increasing Hoarseness During Last Great Speech In Reichstag.
—Headlines.

The next great speech in the Reichstag, therefore, is expected to be a loud shriek.

Europe, beware!

* * * *

"The warning that the Congress must democratise its constitution was uttered at the first Andhra Swarajist Conference at Bezwada, which began its session on Saturday."
—Bori Bundar.

What the journal omits rather uncharitably, though wisely, to mention is that the warning was uttered by that good democrat and even better nationalist, Dr. Colonel, Field Marshal Moonje.

* * * *

The United States, says a Washington message, has strongly protested to Soviet Russia against activities involving interference in the internal affairs of the United States.....

But this cannot be helped really unless Soviet Russia commits suicide. For, as a matter of fact, its very existence involves a continuous and grave interference in the internal affairs of all other States.

* * * *

Bombay Man Buys Up Madras Toddy Shops.
—Headlines.

In blind revenge for Madras men having bought Bombay itself.

* * * *

A rubber brick was demonstrated at the meeting of the Traffic Committee. Such bricks are to be used in marking safety zones for passengers at tramway halts.

But that is not enough. We would like them to be used everywhere, in fact to replace the brittle brick entirely.

We are not sure, however, if we can have rubber soda water bottles as well.

* * * *

REFLECTIONS ON RACING
New Jockey With Fine Record
—B.B. Min.

It 'is' a reflection—a very gre one, indeed!

* * * *

Men and women of seuty and over are marrying in rge numbers in England.

Which more than justifie the word "dotage."

* * * *

An elderly plutocrat wes to a rejuvenating expert and sked:

"Can you make me twety-five again?"

"Yes," was the reply, but it will cost you a housand guineas."

"Can you make me eighteen?"

"Yes—but it will cost you £5,000."

"I'll have the opration for eighteen."

Six months later the expert called for his money.

"Nothing doing" aid the patient, "I'm under ag, and if you say I'm not, I'll sue you for fraud.

Threat To Leave League

DUCE'S LATEST BRAGGING BRAVADO

"Whoever Applies Sanctions Would Be Met By Armed Hostility"

LONDON, August 26.

If sanctions were voted against Italy at Geneva she would immediately leave the League, and whoever applied the sanctions against Italy would be met by Italy's armed hostility, declared Signor Mussolini in an authoritative statement of his views to a special correspondent, Mr. G. Ward Price published in the "Daily Mail."

The Duce continued that if the League expanded the Colonial campaign into a general European war, which will open wide the door to every unsatisfied ambition on the Continent, or even world-wide costing ten millions of lives, then upon the League the guilt will rest.

Italy would send a delegation to the Council meeting on Septembtr 4 for the purpose of putting Italy's case, supported by documents and photographs, before the world. He advised other European nations to follow the example of the United States, and leave Italy, to fulfil her mission.

There was no chance of Italy changing her attitude, unless Abyssinia gave in. Italy will do nothing to set Europe by the ears, but others must have the same sense of responsibility.—Reuter.

BRITISH TROOPS FOR MALTA

1,200 Will Sail From Southampton On Saturday

LONDON, Aug. 26.

The British-India liner "Neuralia," with 1,200 troops aboard sails from Southampton on Saturday or possibly sooner to Malta. The troops are drawn from the Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, a Royal Corps signals. The War Office states that it intends bringing the fixed defences of Malta and Aden up to the establishments approved of last year.

The "Neuralia," which has just returned from her northern cruise, normally will not be used by the War Office until the trooping season end in September, but got surprise orders at the week end to prepare immediately to take troops to sea.—Reuter.

INDIAN REGIMENT FOR ADDIS ABABA

Move To Protect British And Indian Interests

KARACHI, Aug. 25.

S. S. "Jehangir" conveying a detachment of 5/14 Punjab regiment numbering 150, bound for Addis Ababa to protect the British Legation and Indian interests there arrived here this afternoon, from Bombay. The vessel is loading 2,000 bags of grain, which it is rumoured are meant for Addis Ababa, but enquiries disclose that the cargo is meant for Port Sudan. S. S. "Jehangir" is sailing tomorrow night.—A. P.

INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING CONFERENCE

Co-operative Action To Adjust Supply Of Tonnage To Demand Urged

(Special Cable)

LONDON, August, 25.

The International Shipping Conference received replies from all the constituent associatons, except the United States. Commenting on the draft of the rationalisation the scheme was prepared at a preliminary conference in January states the United Kingdom Chamber of Shipping.

All accept the principal of rationalisation, and recognise the need for co-operative action in order to adjust the supply of tonnage to the demand.

Most of the replies suggest improvements in the drafted scheme at Britain and Japan suggest the adoption of alternative themes. The Conference still hopes for a reply from the United States' ship owners. In the meanwhile the replies have been circulated among the constituent associations with a view to a further preliminary meeting in October.

THROAT OPERATION ON HERR HITER

Suffeed Increasing Hoarseness During Last Great Spech In Reichstag

BERLIN, Aug. 25.

It is revealed to-night that Herr Hitler unerwent an operation on his vocal ords in May 23.

A commnique states that Herr Hitler had uffered from increasing hoarseness, especially during his last great speech in the Reichstag.

Polypus, which is a sort of tumour, was removed from his right vocal cord, after which his voice became clear and the cords are now normal.—Reuter.

SIR ABDUR RAHIM ON NEW CONSTITUTION

"Personal Surmise", Not "Authoritative Information"

SIMLA, Aug. 26.

Sir Abdur Rahim, President of the Legislative Assembly referring to certain statements made by him in the Press interview at Bombay makes it clear that what he told the interviewer was that it was his personal surmise, and was not based on authoritative information when he indicated the time that might elapse before provincial and federal constitutions come into operation.

Again regarding his reference to the section of Conservative opinion which stood in the way of the British Government going further than they did, he said that such opinion was inflamed by propaganda done by some retired men from India from some of the services and did not single out the Indian Civil Service officials.—A.P.

U. S. PROTEST TO SOVIET

WASHINGTON, August 25.

The United States has strongly protested to the Soviet against activities involving interference in the internal affairs of the United States in connection with the seventh Congress of the Communist International, Moscow.

The note declares that the aims of the International and proceedings of the Congress constitute a flagrant violation of the pledge given by the Soviet to the United States.—Reuter.

ST. LEGER CALLOVER

(Special Cable).

LONDON, August 26.

St. Leger Callover: 6/4 Bahram taken and offered; 8/1 Fieldtrial offered; 10/1 Plassy taken and offered; 100/8 Hairan offered; 100/7 Solarray offered, 100/6 taken; 100/7 Assignation offered; 100/6 Fairbairn offered, 18/1 taken; 100/6 Seabequest, 25/1 Fairtrial and Portfolio; 33/1 Flashbye offered.

ITALIAN ARMY MANOEUVRES

Large Scale Experiment With Strategy And Tactics

BOLZANO, Aug. 26.

The Italian manoeuvres are developing large scale operations including exercises of great strategical and tactical importance. Half a million men are engaged on the wide area of Italy's northern frontier.

Experiments are being made with the most modern equipment including the new system of radio communication for mobile units. Special means of defence against tanks ranging from anti-tank guns to tank traps are also being tried out.

The famous Alpini are operating 10,000 feet above the sealevel in the highest part of the Brenta mountains.—Reuter

"JUGANTAR" CONSPIRACY CASE TRIAL

FARIDPUR, Aug 26.

A married Bengali lady and thirteen Bhadralog youths who are alleged to be members of terrorist organisation termed "Jugantar" were tried to-day by the Special Magistrate on charges of conspiracy to commit theft and robberies in several places in the District and procure firearms to facilitate commission of those offences and stealing a six chambered revolver and twelve cartridges belonging to the Police Sub-Inspector Faridpur town on or about 17th May last. Arms and ammunitions were recovered during the search of houses of the accused one of whom has turned an approver and made a lengthy statement. Seven prosecution witnesses were examined.

The case is proceeding.

TRANQUILITY ACT FOR HAZARA

Sequel To Recent Disturbances In District

NATHIGALLI, Aug. 26.

Several sections of Frontier Province Public Tranquilitity Additional Powers Act of 1932 will be enforced in Hazara District from today until 28th December, says a Gazette Extraordinary. The District Magistrate of Hazara is also invested with powers of the Local Government.

It is interesting to recall that Hazara is a comparatively quiet district and the Tranquility Act was not extended at the time of the renewal of the notification as provided. The present notification is apparently necessitated by the recent disturbances, including the Battal village raid. A. P.

COMMISSION'S LAST SESSION

BERNES, August 25

The Italo-Ethiopian Arbitration Commission, which is considering the Walwal incident, held its last sitting, to-day before leaving for Paris, to-night, where the commission will consider the report. The decision will be announced during the week. A member of the Commission states it is necessary certain questions of sovereignty should be considered without touching the actual question of ownership of territory where the incidents occurred. Opinion is expressed that it is improbable that Italo Ethiopian arbitrators will agree, hence it will be necessary to appeal to the fifth arbitrator, M. Politis.

ATTLEE TO VISIT PARIS

Paris.—Major Attlee is visiting Paris to discuss the Ethiopian orisis, with the French Socialists. It is declared Anglo-French labourites will complete a agreement as regards the necessity of imposing immediate arbitration and taking sanctions against the ultimate aggressor. The French Socialists are suggesting M. Litvinoff should make a decisive move regarding arbitration.—Reuter.

PANDIT MALAVIYA'S HEALTH

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 26.

The condition of Pandit Malaviya's health caused much anxiety day before yesterday. But the administration of fruit juice has done a lot of good, and he feels much better to-day.—United Press.

Lt.-Col. ACTON DEAD

LONDON: Aug. 26.

Death has occurred of Lt. Col. Hugh William Acton.—Reuter.

(Lt.-Col. Acton was Director of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicines).

'Varsity Students Rusticated

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 26.

The Allahabad University has rusticated three students, for misconduct, one being an Anglo-Indian girl student.—United Press.

FRESH FETTERS FOR BENGAL

Council Passes "Public Security Bill" For Three Years

CALCUTTA, Aug. 26

The Bengal Public Security (Extending) Bill was passed by the Bengal Legislative Council today, the Government accepting a non-official amendment limiting the operation of the Bill to three years instead of five years.

Another non-official amendment urging the circulation of the Bill was lost, 58 voting against and 17 for.

GOVT'S BREACH OF FAITH

Opposing the Bill, Mr. Shyamaprasad, Mukherjee, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University characterised the measure and the Government's decision to introduce it at this juncture, as "unwise, unfair and unjust" and calculated to encroach upon the rights and liberties of the subjects with regard to certain fundamental questions. He recalled the assurance of the late and present Home Members while introducing the Bill in 1932, that Government would reconsider the position if Congress withdrew Civil Disobedience movement and charged the Government with breach of faith, for even though Congress had withdrawn the Civil disobedience movement, Government were still introducing this measure.

The President at the end of the discussions, announced that the Governor will address the Council towards the close of the session.—United Press.

ALIGARH 'VARSITY CHANCELLORSHIP

H. E. H. Nizam Of Hyderabad Elected

ALIGARH, August 26.

The Aligarh University Court at a special meeting today on the proposal of Nawab Bahadur Dr. Sir Mozzammillullah Khan unanimously elected H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad as the Chancellor of the Aligarh University. A. P.

GERMAN NAVAL GUNNERY DISPLAY

Hitler With Colleagues Leaves For Kiel

BERLIN, August 26.

Herr Hitler accompanied by Generals Blomberg and Goering, Admiral Raeder, and General Von Fritsch left for Kiel to attend the naval gunnery exercises.—Reuter's Special.

SUCCESS FOR H. A. LALJEE?

Assembly Bye-election Polling At Poona

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug 26.

The Legislative Assembly bye-election polling of the Muhammaden Central Division Constituency took place to-day and passed off very quietly. Mr. Esmail Haroon Jaffer was absent from the polling booth, and so were his agents and workers. All votes are probably being cast in favour of Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalljee as Mr. Esmail Jaffer had declared his candidature withdrawn.

The total of votes cast is 196 of which 110 were cast at the City polling station and 74 at the Cantonment polling station. Mr. Husseinbhoy was himself present at the City.

STRIVE FOR HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY

Kasturba Unfurls National Flag

NEW DELHI, August 26.

"All Indians should unite and strive for Hindu-Muslim unity that would bring Swaraj," declared Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi unfurling the National Flag yesterday at the Queen's Gardens at the monthly flag salutation ceremony.

She observed that India needs discipline, unity, perseverance and determination to continue the struggle for freedom. "The National Flag should always be kept aloft," concluded Mrs. Gandhi.—United Press.

"C. R." LEAVES FOR DELHI

Sequel To Illness Of Devidas Gandhi

MADRAS, Aug. 26.

On receipt of a telegram that Mr. Devidas Gandhi is lying ill, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, who arrived here from Trichinkode this morning has left for Delhi.—United Press.

IMPORT DUTY ON SILVER

Calcutta Charges 5 Annas While Bombay Takes Only 2 Per Oz.

BOMBAY, Monday.

An interesting enquiry has been received in the local Silver Market from Calcutta merchants regarding the duty charged by the Bombay Customs on imports of silver. This enquiry reveals the fact that while the duty levied at Bombay is two annas, Calcutta merchants are being asked to pay five annas per ounce.

Enquiries in local silver circles show that this divergence of duties at two important ports of India must be owing to a misinterpretation of certain notifications issued by the Governor-General-in-Council. It will be recalled that the last budget proposals contained provisions for production of silver duty from five to two annas. In the normal course the reduction would be taken effect only from April 1, but Government wanted to effect the reduction from March 1. Therefore on March 1 the Governor-General-in-Council issued a notification under Sec. 23 of the Sea Customs Act reducing the duty on silver from five to two annas with effect from March 1. When the Finance Bill was finally certified by the Viceroy early in May, it contained the necessary provision for reduction of duty on silver and had become the law of the land and therefore the emergency notification issued on March 1 had to be cancelled as a matter of course and routine and accordingly a fresh notification was issued by the Governor-General-in-Council on May 4 cancelling the emergency notification of March 1.

It is argued that it is possible that the Calcutta authorities have interpreted this second notification of March 1 which reduced the duty on silver from five to two annas but also restored the original duty, namely, five annas. It is pointed out in support of this explanation that there was instance of such different interpretations in the past which led to similar intriguing developments!

Bombay merchants have informed their Calcutta clients that the duty in Bombay is only two annas and have asked them to ascertain the cause of difference from the Calcutta authorities.—A.P.

Three Fined For Card Gambling

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug 26.

Three persons were fined Rs. 6 each for gambling on cards in Cantonment area.

One Killed And 11 Injured In Kottanipatty Riot

MADURA, Aug. 26.

One person has been killed and eleven injured as a result of a rioting in Kottampatty between two sections of Kallars over a dispute regarding Kaval rights.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7)

of the situation which demanded that fire should be opened upon the crowd in the first instance.

FIRST DUTIES

It is one of the first duties of a civilised administration that law and order should be maintained, and if necessary enforced. The Jats of the Loharu State have sought to defy lawful authority by a resort to armed resistance and your statement that the State Communique issued upon the subject by the Loharu State was an "Eye wash" is altogether incorrect, as is your suggestion that the setting up of a parallel administration by the Jat agitators was a baseless theory. The parallel administration which was ets up levied taxes on ploughs, outcasted and in one or two instances punished those who sought to dissociate themselves from the movement and in other cases inflicted wrongful hurt. It also levied an obligation upon outside villages to provide daily food for the demonstrators. This state of affairs could not of course be tolerated by the State administration, and I am to express the hope of the Agent to the Governor-General that those misguided Jats who are wandering about outside the State will return at once to their villages and to their allegiance. The ring-leaders in this movement have assumed a grave responsibility, from which they cannot be absolved.

Statements have been made in the press to the effect that the trouble in Loharu has a communal origin and reason. I am take this opportunity of indicating that such a view is both false and pernicious. There can be no question of communal feeling between a ruler and his subjects."—A.P.

No Communalism In Loharu Affair

Official Version Tells Tale Of Parallel Govt. And Armed Defiance

SIMLA, Aug. 26.

"The Jat agitation on Loharu for some months and took the course of refusal to pay lawful taxes; contempt for law and order; an attempt to set up a parallel administration to enforce the wishes of the agitators, and finally a movement in the nature of armed defiance," says Major G. V. B. Gillan, Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General, Punjab States, in a letter to Bhai Parmanand M.L.A.

"Colonel Wilberforce-Bell himself has been eye-witness of much that has occurred, and in the difficulties which confronted him the Nawab Sahib of Loharu asked the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General for his advice and assistance, which were readily extended.

PEOPLE'S GRIEVANCES

The movement was originally inspired by Jat agitation elsewhere, and although every legitimate effort was made to control it by peaceful means, it continued to receive encouragement from misguided sympathisers outside the State with the result that a resort to force became necessary before order was re-established. When the Jats of the State became persistent in their refusal to pay the taxes lawfully due from them to the State and had expressed somewhat forcibly their contempt for the Administration, the Nawab Sahib invited the Agent to the Governor-General to be present on July 15th at a meeting of the representatives of the Jats, at which meeting all the principal leaders were present. On this occasion these representatives submitted a number of grievances, and the Nawab Sahib publicly announced substantial concessions in view of the economic situation, and invited those present to lay before him any further grievances which they might have

REVENUE SETTLEMENT

Instead, however, of recognising the value of the concessions made, these representatives continued to vociferate a demand that the revenue settlement of 1923, which had been prepared by an officer of the Punjab Government and duly sanctioned by the then Agent to the Governor-General should be discarded in favour of the previous revenue settlement. The difference between the two settlements was a small matter of Rs. 17,000 which was less than the concessions which the Nawab Sahib had announced, and the demand for a return to the previous settlement was unreasonable and could not be complied with. The Nawab Sahib answered this demand accordingly and also warned the leaders of the danger which they were running and the meeting afterwards gradually dispersed.

RESISTANCE TO TAX COLLECTION

Subsequent to this meeting the ringleaders of the agitation made preparations for a resistance to the collection of lawful taxation in the State, and proceeded to arm themselves and to collect at certain places. On August 1st Agent to the Governor-General was informed that the demonstration had assured a serious aspect, and he proceeded to Loharu on the following day to discuss the situation with the Nawab Sahib. He found that a large mob of jats, armed with axes, gandasas and heavy lathis, to the number of about 3,000 men was assembled in the village of Chehar and threatened to attack the State Police, which, supported by the State Infantry, had been ordered to disperse the unlawful assembly. The agent to the Governor-General having viewed the situation and seen the dispositions made for offensive action and after consultation with the Nawab Sahib decided that further military support was necessary.

TROOPS ON SCENE

A mobile column of British Indian troops which arrived at Loharu on August 5th, induced the ringleaders of this demonstration to think better of their position. They, therefore, with a number of their followers deserted the village of Chehar during the night leaving the remainder to continue the agitation. The majority of these left the village on the following morning and were met by the Nawab Sahib who told them to disperse to their respective villages and to present any grievances legitimately. Their attitude became truculent and they refused to disperse, and consequently had to be dispersed by the Police.

ALLEGATIONS UNTRUE

There was no question, as you suggest in your letter, that a "demonstration was staged according to some definite plan." When the unlawful Assembly had been dispersed by the Police, supported by the military, entered the village and collected a large number of axes and other weapons with which the demonstrators had armed themselves. A search was made for the ringleaders and for the village records which were eventually recovered from a temple. The ring-leaders had, however, disappeared. Every care was taken to avoid any cause of offence by the police and military, and the allegations referred to in your letter of looting, arson, desecration of a temple and the violation of the chastity of women by the State officials are definitely untrue.

JEWELLERY FOUND WITH POLICEMAN

There was, however, one case where four State servants were alleged to have entered the house of a lambardar and removed jewellery worth Rs. 1,000. The case was immediately taken up by the police and jewellery worth about Rs. 200 was recovered from a policeman who had been specially enlisted on account of the disturbances. The case is still under investigation and is the only genuine case of its kind reported. Such a theft would not have been possible if the alleged victims had not taken part in unlawful agitation and felt themselves obliged to abscond and desert their property when the agitation failed.

POLICE & MILITARY OPEN FIRE

On August 8th a further demonstration took place at the village of Singhani. On this occasion a mob of armed Jats, estimated at from 1,000 to 1,500 men, surrounded the police and a small force of the State troops sent to disperse them, and endeavoured to seize a rifle from the hands of one of the infantry. The threatening situation became critical and the police and military were obliged to open fire, which was stopped as soon as the object of the dispersal of the crowd had been attained. Three dead men with their arms in their hands were found upon the ground, and it was estimated that about 15 wounded men had been taken away. As soon as possible medical assistance was obtained and the police entered the village of Singhani in order to find and assist those who had been wounded. Every possible medical assistance was given and on the following day a number of wounded were found near the village who were similarly treated and taken to Loharu. The ringleaders in this affair, however, took all the wounded they could to Bhiwani, presumably on camels. The result of this cruel treatment to wounded men, which was done in order to excite misguided sympathy and alarm, resulted in 14 of them dying either on the way to Bhiwani or after admission to hospital there. It subsequently transpired that the number of wounded was greater than was at first estimated and this fact indicated the gravity

(Continued in column 5.)

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 35 Years).

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALESMANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE SHOULD, therefore, give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as SALESMANAGERSHIP (A. I. S. M. A.); BANK OFFICERS (C. A. I. B.); INSURANCE MANAGERS (A. C. I. I.); COMPANY SECRETARIES (F. I. S. A.); & GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE (L. C. C. D.COM., I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (R.A. A. I. A. C.) may wherever desirable be tacked in as additional Course, as that Profession is overcrowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE.

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or apply for Prospectus giving details.

80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Power To Appoint Commissioner

Heated Debate In Municipal Corporation

MR. K. T. SHAH SUGGESTS MUNICIPAL BANK FOR BOMBAY

Should not the Municipal Commissioner be appointed and removed from office by the Municipal Corporation?

This question, though discussed many times before, was brought once again in the Municipal Corporation by Mr. Yusuf Meherally on Monday, but was not fully thrashed out, before the House adjourned for the day.

It will be taken up again on Thursday.

The Corporation referred to the Law, Procedure, and Revenue Committee the proposition of Mr. K. T. Shah on the advisability of instituting a Municipal Bank for the city of Bombay.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally proposed.

"That the Corporation are of opinion that the City of Bombay Municipal Act (III of 1888) should be amended, so as to provide for the following change in the Municipal constitution:—

That the Municipal Commissioner should be appointed and the removable from office by the Municipal Corporation.

That the Corporation requests the Government of Bombay to introduce in the Bombay Legislative Council a Bill amending the Bombay City Municipal Act which will give effect to the change mentioned above."

MR. MEHERALLY'S PLEA

Mr. Meherally said the Municipal Corporation was an independent body and as such the power of appointment of the Municipal Commissioner should rest with it. As the Commissioner is appointed by Government, some times friction may arise between the Commissioner and the Corporation, and his position may be embarrassing and his loyalty will hang between the municipality and the government. Then some times the Commissioner is transferred by the Government when owing to his wide experience, he is required most by the corporation. The Government as a rule appointed commissioners from the I.C.S. which was considered a heaven born service. There were many great and brilliant men outside the I.C.S. and he failed to see why they should not get a chance to become Municipal Commissioner. Perhaps it might be said, that if the power of appointment or removal of the commissioner was vested with the corporation, the bogey of communal question would arise, but Mr. Meherally said, the corporation had already exercised its powers of appointing officers over Rs. 500 very wisely, and no such complaint had been received so far. The late Mr. V. J. Patel had sent reasoned and sound arguments some years ago to the Government in favour of vesting the Corporation with the power of appointing and removing the Commissioner, but he regretted that this matter was not attended to by the Government so far. The Rangoon and the Calcutta municipalities already enjoyed this power and Bombay Municipal Corporation did not ask for anything which was new or unusual.

Mr. S. K. Patil seconded the proposition reserving his remarks.

SABAWALA OPPOSES

Mr. A. P. Sabawala opposed the proposition and said like the Standard and Bombay Time question, this too was a hardy annual. He hoped however that it would receive the same fate as the Standard Time. For half a century, the wheel of the municipal administration of the city of Bombay had moved smoothly and satisfactorily. The Standing Committee was the executive body of the corporation, and the Municipal Commissioner as a servant of the corporation was working for the best interest of that body. If the commissioner was left to the tender mercy of the majority of the corporation his independence would disappear and with that also the efficiency and the tragedy of Mussolini will be repeated in the municipality. Although, appointed by Government, the commissioner was the servant of the corporation, and he was drafted from a service which was considered most efficient in the world. You may call it steel frame, heaven born, but the fact remains that the I.C.S. is the most efficient service in the world. Mr. Sabawala challenged the sponsors of the proposition to cite one single case of inefficiency or of discourtesy by any municipal commissioner past or present. They had the best of Indian Commissioners like Mr. A. R. Dalal and Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, and Government as a rule took care to send as municipal commissioner not any junior I.C.S. officer but a man at least of 15 or 20 years standing, so that the municipality might have the advantage of the best men. He therefore urged the house to throw out the resolution.

At this stage, further discussion was adjourned to Thursday.

MUNICIPAL BANK FOR BOMBAY.

Mr. K. T. Shah then moved appointed to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, the advisability of instituting a Municipal Bank for the City of Bombay to conduct all the banking business for and on behalf of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, to act as a Savings Bank for the citizens of Bombay, and to do such other banking business as, under the City of Bombay Municipal Act for the time being in force, it may be permissible for such an institution, under the Municipal Corporation, and considered advisable by the Standing Committee of the Corporation, from time to time to perform.

That a Committee named be

Mr. Shah said the Bombay Municipality and the Improvement Trust had to deposit about Rs. 60 lacs a year in fixed deposit in different banks besides other turn overs which ran into lacs. In Birmingham, the Municipality started a bank with only half a million sterling, but its deposits only now ran to over 12 million sterling. He therefore thought that his proposition should be considered on merits only, and if practicable, a scheme could be framed for the working of the bank.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji seconded the proposition.

Prof. V. G. Rao moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Law and Revenue Committee who was already entrusted with a proposition of similar nature for report.

The amendment was agreed to.

The Corporation agreed to the following propositions of Dr. M.V. Mehta:

That the Commissioner be requested to report through the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee as to the desirability and feasibility of opening Infant Welfare Centres at the 5 Maternity Homes in the City which may be worked, if possible, by the staff engaged at the Maternity Homes.

That the Commissioner be requested to report through the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee as to the desirability and feasibility of opening at all the 5 Municipal Maternity Homes Venereal Diseases Clinics so as to afford adequate treatment to the sufferers therefrom and also to extend these Clinics in future to all the Municipal Dispensaries in the City. That the treatment should be confined to the inmates of the Homes and expectant mothers during their pregnancy and child bearing period.

The corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

TARAPOREVALA'S BOOK NOTES:

INDIAN ECONOMICS.

Peasant-Proprietorship in India. By Dvijadas Datta. Rs. 4.

Landlordism in India. By Dvijadas Datta. Rs. 3.

Problems of Rural Uplift in India. By M.B. Ahmad. Rs. 2-8.

Decay of Indian Industries. By P.R. Ramachandra Rao. Rs. 2.

The Indian Public Debt. By Dr. D.L. Dubey. Foreword by Sir George Schuster. Rs. 8.

Regulations of Banks in India. By M.L. Tannan. Re. 1.

Studies in Indian Rural Economics. By S. Kesava Iyengar. Illustrated. Rs. 8.

Indian Practical Banking. By O.S. Krishnamoorthy. Rs. 2.

TARAPOREVALA

BOOKSELLERS & PUBLISHERS,

HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

'Phone 21433.

Branches at: 71, Esplanade Rd. and at Taj Mahal Hotel.

"NO OFFICE" CAMPAIGN

Congress Socialists And Proposed All-India Conference

ALLAHABAD, August 26.

Mr. Jaya Prakash Narain, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party and Acharya Narendra Dev, who are here, were interviewed by the "United Pres" on the reported move of a section of the Congress Socialists against acceptance of office by Congress.

Including themselves, they said, there were many, who have set their face against the acceptance of any office by Congressmen. They included Babu Shiva Prasad Gupta, Sri Prakasa, Dr. Murarilal, Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, Babu Sampurnanand and Pandit Vishamber Dayal Tripathi.

They have written to the various friends who belong to their school of thought in this connection. Within a month or two, an All-India Conference would be organised in furtherance of the project.—United Press.

PROTEST AGAINST THUMB IMPRESSION

Mahakosal P.C.C. Considers It Humiliation On Congressmen

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAIPUR, Aug. 25.

The Mahakosal Provincial Congress Committee meeting held on Saturday last at Hoshangabad adopted the constitution with one or two changes. It passed a resolution unanimously protesting against the taking of thumb impression of Congressmen who were convicted during the Civil Disobedience movement. It regarded such action of the Government as intended only to humiliate them. Taking of thumb impression now was also considered as not covered by any Act or rules made thereunder.

The meeting also passed a condolence resolution on the untimely death of Seth Laxmichand, the Provincial Congress Committee member from Saugor.

LAST OF SHAHIDGANJ BAN CONVICTIONS

LAHORE, Aug. 26.

The last case arising out of the Shahidganj Gurdwara agitation was decided to-day by Mr. F. H. Teal, Magistrate, who convicted Amir Bux Pahalwan and Mohd Yakub under section 143 and 188 for making speeches in Badshahi Mosque, in defiance of the order of the District Magistrate on August 2 last, and sentenced them to eight and five months' imprisonment respectively.

The third accused, a student of the Law College, apologised and was discharged—United Press.

Mrs. Kamala Nehru's Condition

(From Our Own Correspondent).

PRAGUE, August 7.

Last week, I had occasion to see again Mrs. Kamala Nehru at Badenweiler, near Freiburg, not far from the German-Swiss frontier, where she is now according to medical recommendation. Her health after the operation, I very much regret to have to state, has not kept the good progress one had expected. She still has to remain practically the whole time in bed. The delay in improvement is caused by the absorption of the extraneous fluid in the system close to the left lung not developing as yet well. There is, of course, no deterioration and Dr. Steffen, the senior doctor in attendance at the Sanitorium (Haus Waldeck, Badenweiler) assured me that there is no ground for anxiety. He is quite hopeful of a good turn setting in after which recovery may confidently be expected to take a rapid course. A factor of supreme importance now is, he holds, the patient retaining good mental peace.

Mrs. Nehru keeps up well her cheerful spirit and continues taking lively interest in affairs at home and abroad; but one has the impression that mentally she is much worried with many anxious thoughts.

Professor Unverricht, who performed the operation, has just returned from America and is expected to visit Mrs. Nehru before long. After his new examination I hope to send another report and a more cheerful one.

Miss Indira J. Nehru has left for Switzerland for making arrangements for her study, most probably at the University of Zurich.

Dr. Atal remains with Mrs. Nehru in close and careful attendance.

I need hardly add that communications from friends in India will greatly cheer Mrs. Nehru.

CONFLICTING AUTHORITIES

"Kirpans'" Case Adjourned To Obtain Judicial Pronouncement

LAHORE, Aug. 26.

About 500 Sikhs, most of whom possessed two 'kirpans,' demonstrated in the compound of the District Court outside the court room of Sheikh Abdul Aziz, Magistrate, when the case against Giani Kartar Singh and Sardar Mohan Singh, Sikh leaders, for possessing and carrying two 'kirpans,' came for hearing.

The Public Proseeutor on behalf of the Crown made a statement in the court that in view of the conflicting judgments of two Magistrates, the prosecution intends to obtain a judicial pronouncement from the High Court on the question of legality in respect of a Sikh keeping or possessing more than one 'kirpan.'

He, therefore, requested the court to adjourn the case 'sine die' and further submitted that the accused may be released on furnishing a personal recognisance bond which the accused refused. They were, however, released on their verbal assurance that they would attend the court when called upon to do so.

All other Kirpan cases also were adjourned. After release both the leaders were taken in a procession round the city.—United Press.

LABOUR & PEASANT PROBLEMS

Nagpur P. C. C. Appoints Sub-Committees

NAGPUR, Aug. 26.

The Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee met last night and appointed Labour Sub-Committee and a Peasants' Sub-Committee to study labour and peasant problems in the province.

As regards the request of the Provincial Youth League for co-operation with the Provincial Conference, the Committee opined that it would not oppose the proposal if the same was not against the Congress policy. United Press.

LOHARU SUFFERERS' DAY

BHIWANI, Aug. 26.

Pandit Nekiram Sharma has issued an appeal to his country men to observe September 8 as the Loharu Sufferers' Day.—United Press.

Nariman Did Not Attend Goevrnor's Convocation Dinner

On enquiry we find that it is not true as reported in the Press that Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mayor attended H. E. the Chancellor's Convocation Dinner. It is true that he had received an invitation but the same was declined with thanks.

PRESS ACT AT WORK

Home Member's Statement In Bengal Council

CALCUTTA, Aug. 26.

The question hour in the Bengal Legislative Council was animated to-day. Replying to a member Mr. R. N. Reid, Home Member, said that the number of newspapers and printing presses from which security was demanded under the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act, 1931, from 1932 to 1935 is 46, 21, 8 and 7 respectively. The security deposited, in all, since the enactment of the Act amounted to Rs. 45,800 while the deposits forfeited totalled Rs. 1,800. The number of papers punished under ordinary law during the operation of the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act is 17.

Replying to another question Mr. Reid said that the total of average numbers of all classes of prisoners excepting female and civil disobedience prisoners, locked in each Central Jail, District Jail Sub-Jail during 1933, 1934, and upto July of 1935 are 20,931; 21,366 and 21,627 respectively.—United Press.

MASKED MEN RAID ZEMINDAR'S HOUSE

Carry Off Wife On Refusal To Hand Over Jewellery And Cash

LUDHIANA, August 26.

One of the serious dacoities in recent months is reported from the boundary of Malerkotla territory. Four or five masked and armed dacoits raided the house of a wealthy zemindar and on the latter's refusal to hand over the jewellery and cash, forcibly carried off the zamindar's young wife after wounding the husband.

The Harijan neighbours put up a brave resistance and a Harijan was shot dead by the dacoits. Another zamindar was seriously injured and the miscreants escaped. —A.P.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN KARACHI CANTONMENT

Two Boys Slightly Injured

KARACHI: August 26.

Two boys were slightly injured as the result of an explosion of what is described as a country-made bomb in Hoshang Road in the Cantonment Quarters. Investigations are proceeding.—A.P.

Chief Of General Staff, At Karachi

KARACHI: August 26.

Lieut.-General Sir W. Barthalomew, Chief of General Staff, Army Headquarters, Simla, arrived here last evening by the Imperial Airways and left for Delhi shortly thereafter.—A.P.

MENACING RISE OF BRAHMAPUTRA

Public Buildings Submerged In Serajganj

CALCUTTA, Aug. 26.

Reports from Serajganj say that the Brahmaputra is rising rapidly, overflowing the banks and it is feared that the level of the memorable 1931 flood may be surpassed this time. The Civil Court buildings, the Sub-Registry Office, the Sub Jail, the Telegraph Office and some streets are submerged and the adjacent villages with standing paddy fields inundated.

CHOLERA BREAKS OUT

The Damodar waters are slowly subsiding and the apprehended flood did not take place on Saturday, says a Burdwan message. Twenty-one villages in Burdwan district are seriously affected by the flood whereof in Khandoghose village alone 1,650 houses have collapsed. The area inundated was 2 square miles and the number of persons affected was about 3,000.

Cholera has broken out in several villages and 17 deaths are so far reported.

FLOODS IN COOCH-BIHAR

Owing to the Dharala river flood the low-lying lands of Cooch-Bihar are inundated and people are in extreme misery. A considerable portion of the town itself comprising the residential quarters of pleaders and muktears was eroded away, the bamboo protection works constructed at a cost of Rs. 15,000 washed away and the safety of the court buildings threatened.

VILLAGES SUBMERGED

Disqueting news also comes from Dibrugarh where due to abnormal rise in the Brahmaputra, several villages are submerged and a large number of cattle was carried away by a strong current, besides enormous loss to standing paddy crops.

Owing to flood in the Khoai river considerable portion of the Habiganj town including the police station, the Circuit House and the Criminal Court compound has gone under water. Water is still rising and the sky is cloudy.—United Press.

Traffic Suspended Due To Floods

BOMBAY: August 26.

The District Transportation Superintendent (traffic) M.S.M. Railway, wires from Bellary, under date 26th August:—

Due to heavy flooding of the Chinna Hagari river the Railway bridge between Somalapuram and Badanhalu stations on the Bellary-Rayadrug Branch line has been disturbed until further notice. Nos. 143, 144, 145 and 146 trains will run between Bellary and Somalapuram only, and through booking to Badanahally and Rayadrug stations is suspended for all traffic.—A.P.

Doctor Withdraws Statement In Maintenance Case

Petitioner's Mother Cross-Examined

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sensational developments and interesting revelations marked the proceedings at the Mazagaon Court to-day when Mr. Oscar H. Brown, the Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which an Anglo-Indian girl, named Marjorie Officer, claimed for herself and her child maintenance from Tarbhoy Gulam Hussein, a Borah youth.

Mr. Darabshah, for the petitioner, while examining Dr V. J. Fernandes as a witness, applied to the Court to be allowed to treat him (the doctor) as a hostile witness and cross-examined him. He contended that the doctor had made one statement in the Chambers of Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors, while in the witness box he had given answers which were contradictory to the previous ones made to the Solicitor.

The Magistrate refused to grant the application.

In the course of his evidence, Dr. Fernandes said that he was a medical practitioner in Bombay for the last fifteen years. He was the family doctor of Mr. Ghulam Hussein Essaji, father of the respondent, (who was known in racing circles as "Mr. Heath").

He saw the petitioner first at Mr. Ghulam Hussein's house about January 1934. Continuing the doctor stated that some time after this he was called to the residence of Mrs. Officer and there he was asked to examine the petitioner.

His examination revealed that Marjorie Officer was carrying two months. Mrs. Officer requested him to help her in the matter. But he refused saying that he was sorry he could not help her, nor could he cause an abortion as desired by Mrs. Officer.

When asked by the Magistrate whether Mrs. Officer had used the word abortion, witness replied: "No."

Counsel: Did Mrs. Officer ask you to cause an abortion?

Witness: She asked me to help her but I refused.

Court: Did she use the word "abortion" —No.

Counsel for the petitioner, at this stage, asked the Court's permission to treat the witness as hostile and cross-examine him, but the permission was not granted.

Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz then cross-examined the witness.

Mr. Khairaz: You say, doctor, that Mrs. Officer asked you to help her. Did you refuse because you understood her to mean that she wanted you to cause an abortion?—I refused because I did not wish to interfere with the case.

DOCTOR WITHDRAWS STATEMENT.

The doctor then withdrew his statement that by "help" he understood as "abortion."

At the close of the doctor's evidence the magistrate, turning to the witness, remarked: "There are doctors who have refused to disclose professional communications in the court and courted prison. You have blurted out something without being asked to say it, and then in cross-examination you wriggled out of that position."

MRS. OFFICER'S EVIDENCE.

Mrs. Officer, the mother of the petitioner, giving evidence next, stated that after leaving Unity Hall in the year 1933, she went to Chagla Manzil where Mr. Gulam Hussein, the father of the respondent, was living with his family on the second floor, while witness occupied the ground floor. Two months after shifting to their new quarters, the two families became friends and Marjorie the eldest amongst her children, was the most friendly with them. So much so, that when Mrs. Gulam Hussein went to Poona, she has asked witness to send her daughter Marjorie with her to that city. Mrs. Officer, however, had refused to comply with this request. The only two persons left at Mr. Gulam Hussein's residence, at the time of the Poona trip, were the respondent Taherbhoy and his younger brother.

It was about the end of January, 1934, witness continued, that she came to know from Taherbhoy what he had done to Marjorie and the respondent had then confessed that he was responsible for the girl's condition and had ruined her. Taherbhoy then requested witness to break the news herself to Mr Officer which she did. Mr. Officer, on hearing the news, was like a man man for two days, and the respondent kept out of his sight during that time. Later the respondent confessed to Mr. Officer of what he had done and with tears, prayed "to be taken in."

Magistrate: The respondent cried.

Witness: Yes, and he asked Mr. Officer to help him.

Mr. Officer suggested that the only way to avert the disgrace to the family was by his marrying Marjorie. Taherbhoy, at the time, made both of them understand, that according to their laws, taking into account the condition of the girl, he could not marry Marjorie till the child was born. "I do not know what their laws were on the point," added witness.

Proceeding, witness said, that as she wanted to know how far Marjorie's pregnancy had advanced, she asked Taherbhoy to call a doctor and he gave a letter to Dr. Fernandes, which was sent through their mali. The doctor came and after examining the petitioner, pronounced that she had been pregnant for two months. The doctor advised, after learning the circumstances of the case, to get the two young people married and that nothing could be done.

Q: Was the doctor your family doctor:—No, he was Mr. Gulam Hussein's family doctor.

Q: Who was your family doctor?—I have no family doctor in particular.

I send for any doctor I can get but generally I send for Dr. Cooper.

To further questions witness said that when the news of her daughter's pregnancy was broken

(Continued on page 5.)

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only has proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Let Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See it yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. Special, double-strength bottle of 8 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs.4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute, but write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

When flies and mosquitoes make your home a torture-chamber—

Don't hope for help from inferior insecticides

Do you want peace from the relentless attack of flies and mosquitoes? Then don't accept weak substitutes for FLIT. Such insecticides promise much, but give little in return for your money. They seldom kill insects—they rarely protect your health—they never satisfy. For safety's sake, be sure you get FLIT. FLIT really *kills* insects—and they stay dead! FLIT spray does not stain. Always insist on getting the yellow tin with the soldier and black band. To guarantee you against fraudulent refilling, the FLIT tin is sealed for your protection.

Sole Distributors:—
Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Post Box 431, BOMBAY.

Snowfire Specialities

COLD CREAMS, TABLETS, FACE POWDERS, VANISHING CREAMS, Etc.

and

ZUBES THROAT PASTILLES

The enormous success of Snowfire Specialities is due to their exceptional quality and value. Their popularity is always on the increase through recommendation by satisfied users.

Manufacturers:
F. W. HAMPSHIRE & Co., Ltd.
ENGLAND.

Particulars from:
Post Box 888,
G. P. O. BOMBAY.

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of **Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES**

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

Shri Mahajan's Challenge To E. I. C. A.

In Memorial To Governor Urges Right To Trade On Equal Terms And Suggests Machinery To Check Speculation

In a memorial to the Governor of Bombay the Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., challenges the claim of the East India Cotton Association to control the Cotton Trade of Bombay.

It protests in particular against the Bill proposed to be introduced in the Bombay Council by Rao Bahadur R. Naik which in the name of "unified control" would "invest the E.I.C.A. with the sole and exclusive monopoly of the entire trading of cotton in Bombay."

It challenges an investigation to prove that the two associations are doing identical business and there is nothing to choose between their methods.

Further it suggests, as an alternative, the establishment of a Board, representative of both bodies, to control and check inordinate speculation.

End To Freedom Of Trade

My Association, says the Memorial, submits that if the said Bill becomes an Act of the Legislature, it will put an end to the freedom of trade and will make the East India Cotton Association Ltd., a body of monopolists to the great prejudice of the small trader, the agriculturist and the public in general and my Association respectfully urges that Government may be pleased to resist the passage of the said Bill in public interest.

It is not the object of this Association to stand in the way of any member of the Bombay Legislative Council from doing his duty as he conceives it; but it is pertinent to point out that the decision of the East India Cotton Association Ltd., to follow up the debate on Mr. Surve's resolution by the introduction of a measure like the one pointed out above might well put Government and the Legislative Council on their guard against being stampeded into the adoption of a hastily considered step.

We cannot too strongly emphasise the fact that there is no possible connection between regulating the cotton trade in Bombay and the stoppage of gambling of the kind mentioned in Mr. Surve's resolution. Mr. Surve's resolution as already pointed out is intended to stop gambling in American futures and it has the support of the whole public: it is, we submit, although a disingenuous tactic to confuse this gambling with forward transactions in cotton and that too not generally but as they are carried on in one of the two Associations engaged in the cotton trade in Bombay.

Similar Transactions.

Forward transactions in both places are virtually similar and to represent the trade as conducted in the East India Cotton Association Ltd., as legitimate and that carried on outside that body as a species of gambling is neither honest nor true; both should be judged, we humbly submit, as transactions in cotton and should stand or fall according as they stand that test or not.

The point that has been repeatedly urged against Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., by its critics to secure support for the monopoly of a particular body is that its existence encourages inordinate speculation in the cotton trade. Now, this is an allegation of fact which has never been tested and much less proved and we are prepared that it should be fully tested by an impartial inquiry in which both sides and the public in general should be given free and ample opportunity for stating their respective views. We submit that an inquiry should be made to ascertain over a series of four weeks the exact number of forward transactions in the two Associations, the total number of bales bought and sold during that period and the number of bales of which delivery was taken in the course of the last two years in order to decide whether inordinate speculation prevails in either place and to take such steps as the result of that inquiry might justify.

Plea for Enquiry.

This, we submit, is the only right and proper way to test the claims of the East India Cotton Association Ltd., as the body which is intereseted in checking inordinate speculation. It will also show how far that body can be trusted to fulfil the object. Government we submit should not proceed on mere assertions made by the vested interests behind the East India Cotton Association Ltd., nor should the latter's professions against inordinate speculation be taken at their face value. We are quite certain that if any of the kind we have suggested is made Government will have the necessary material on which to base their future course.

In the meantime we beg to leave to submit in all earnestness and with due respect that Government will be pleased not to countenance the attempt of a commercial organisation to destroy a rival against which it cannot compete on fair terms in a free and open market; we therefore suggest that if Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai R. Naik or any other member of the Council should introduce a Bill of the kind we are considering Government should be pleased to resist any attempt to rush the measure without a prior inquiry of the kind we suggested and when this has been done both the Government and the Council will be in a position to come to an informed conclusion on this ten year old controversy. The said inquiry may either take the form of an investigation by the Select Committee on the Bill itself or by an 'ad hoc' Committee as Government considers will be best in the interests of all concerned.

Joint Board of Control.

Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., has now been in existence for over ten years; it has 656 members; it fills a distinct place in the economy of the cotton trade in the city; there are no real differences in the method of trading between one-place and the other. In these circumstances we submit it would be impolitic for the legislature to enact a measure calculated to smother a trading association at the behest of its rival. Freedom of trade is the best for all concerned.

Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., does of course realise, as the East India Cotton Association Ltd., claims to do, the evils inseparable from inordinate speculation; but it does not follow that the right way to proceed about the business is to set up the monopoly of a partisan body. On the contrary, in our humble opinion, that would be the least satisfactory way towards the end in view. We would also humbly submit for the consideration of Government an alternative and a practical method. We suggest that the two bodies should be allowed to function independently of each other but that a joint machinery should be set up for the purpose of checking inordinate speculation.

This machinery should consist of three directors of the East India Cotton Association Ltd., and three of Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., sitting together as a permanent committee which should consider the question from time to time and lay down the lines which should best secure the ideal aimed at; the decisions of this Committee should be binding on both sides; but it should be open to either body, if feeling aggrieved by such decision, to apply to Government for directing a reconsideration of the matter appealed against Government should be free on such appeal to order a reconsideration and on their doing so the committee should be bound to reopen the matter. Its decision should thereafter be final.

This machinery will, we most earnestly submit, without disturbing the freedom of trade and without creating any monopoly be productive of a real and healthy check on any tendency to inordinate speculation and will enable the two bodies each in its own way to carry on trading in cotton with wholesome rivalry and put an end to the ten year old controversy. As regards the statutory changes that might be necessary if Government are pleased to accept our submission be proposed to address Government in greater detail on another Memorial at an early date.

Come And See!

In the meantime we beg to offer a cordial invitation to the Hon'ble the Finance and Revenue Member and to the Finance Secretary to do us the honour of visiting our Trading Hall on any day convenient to them for having first hand information as regards the business that is being carried on by the members of Shri Mahajan Association Ltd.

Lastly, we submit that if Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai R. Naik gives notice of the Bill as stated above Government should be pleased to nominate a representative of our Association on the Council for the purpose of that measure so that this Association might not be condemned unheard and it might get a full and proper opportunity of stating its case before the Legislature.

A TIP TO
CATARRH SUFFERERS!

BRINGS PROMPT RELIEF

What is the secret of Good Health?

THERE is no secret, no magic path, but Good Health very largely depends upon your internal condition. It is just as important, more important to have *your body clean inside* as well as outside. Most cases of sickness, and headache, drowsiness, loss of appetite, bad temper and 'liver' are a result of failing to keep *clean inside.*

Any Doctor will tell you that one of the safest, and surest ways to keep *clean inside* is to take a regular dose of Castor Oil. And there is no better, no purer castor oil obtainable in India than Swastik Medicinal Castor Oil. It is used in many of the largest hospitals and Government institutions. . . it is tasteless and odourless. . . gentle in action and guaranteed 100% pure. For grown-ups and children alike there is no better method of *internal cleanliness.*

Awarded Certificate of Merit at the All-India Medical Conference Exhibition 1934.

Awarded Gold Medal at the All-India Industrial Exhibition 1935

Bombay City Distributing Socksts.
For C&D Wards: The Arvind Stores, Kalbadevi Road Bombay.
For E, F&G Wards, Kazi Pasha, Bhavanishanker Rd, Dadar. (B. B. & C. I. Rly.)
Goa Agent: Menezes & Cia. Nova Goa.
The Swastik Oil Mills, Ltd. Wadala, Bombay. 15.

SWASTIK MEDICINAL CASTOR OIL

CHURCHGATE SENSATION

Electric Trains Within Ace Of Serious Head-On Collision

Bombay, Monday.

What would have been a serious head—on collision between two suburban electric trains at Churchgate Station was averted by the vigilance of the drivers, last midnight.

The hitherto unknown instance of both the Up and Down trains running on the same lines was witnessed and the mistake was realised when the trains were within about 40 yards of each other.

The last train left the Churchgate Station at 12-15 for Andheri. Within 10 yards it came to a dead halt, with a terrific jamming on the brakes, which provided the only indication to the dozing passengers that there was something blocking the way.

The last Up train which arrives at the Churchgate Station at 12-17 was already pulling along platform No. 2 and for a few seconds both the trains moved towards each other.

The drivers soon realised the error and pulled up the trains and the trains stopped within a distance of 20 yards of each other.

As a result, the Down train which was to leave Churchgate at 12-15 left the station at 12-40. A reserve train lying alongside platform No. 1 was at once commandeered and the points had to be manipulated by mechanics urgently as there was some confusion also in the signals as the Up train had run to the wrong track.

The saving feature of last night's incident was that both the trains were running slow and the motor men had enough time to avert a collision.

PEDIGREE POULTRY

Leghorns
Minorcas
R. I. Reds
Barred Rocks
Light Sussex
Buff Orpingtons
Australorps
Jersey Giants
Campines
Wyandottes
Light Brahmas

THE
ASIAN PEDIGREE POULTRY
11, Connaught Road, POONA.
Winners of the Governor's Cup for the Best Bird in the Show.

Wadhwan Tramway

(From Our Own Correspondent).

WADHWAN CITY, Aug. 25.

The difference between the Tramway and the Citizens of Wadhwan is daily increasing. Recently the former published bye-laws in the "State Gazette" against the introduction of which a protest meeting was held under the auspices of Passenger Relief Committee presided by Srijut Mohanlal Pitamber. It passed a resolution against the whole frame-work of bye-laws which restricts facilities granted by general agreement.

PRALHAD STRIKE TO END

Management Start Paying Off Workers' Arrears

Bombay, Monday.

According to the previous notification the payment of workmen's wages in the Pralhad Mills was made this morning.

The deadlock created by the strike seems to be nearing an end.

The bulk of the workers will receive their arrears in wages to-day and payment may continue till to-morrow.

Work is likely to be resumed as soon as all the workers are paid up. The payment will probably be completed to-morrow.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS UP

Senate Favouring 12 Cent Loan

GOLD AND SILVER SLIGHTLY EASY

Wheat Higher But Linseed Quiet

BOMBAY, Aug. 26.

On Monday crossrates moved within a narrow range.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY.

New York cotton opened firm on the hope of 12 cent loan but reacted in the later session on profit-taking. The undertone was steady.

BULLION SLIGHTLY EASY.

London gold and silver were slightly easy.

WHEAT HIGHER BUT LINSEED QUIET.

Wheat was a shade higher but linseed was quiet.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES LSSS ACTIVE.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet due to the absence of enquiry Giltedged securities showed less activity.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, Aug. 26.

Previous closing	10.43
To-day's opening	10.54
Difference	+.11
To-day's closing	10.48
Difference	+.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 26.

Previous closing	5.72
To-day's opening	5.73
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	5.69
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 192-0

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 26.

Cotton displayed marked activity following the senate last moment's attempt to substitute 12 cents instead of 9 cents but the opposition to measure from the lower house engendered the feeling of caution as a result of which the rise was not spectacular with traders awaiting further developments.

Business in October commenced at 10.54 i.e. 11 points higher than previous closing. Prices soared up on steadier Liverpool cables and the news regarding 12 cents loan inducing considerable covering and outside buying with October touching 10.61 but the advance brought a good deal of hedge selling influenced by the feeling of hesitancy and prices gradually fell to 10.48. However renewed covering and buying soon caused a rally with October registering 10.43

New York cotton finally closed at 10.48 with a rise of 5 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 26.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October .10.57/10.56) 10.54/10.53
December (10.48/10.46) 10.44/10.42
January (10.47/10.47) 10.45/10.45

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 25.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (5.72) 5.72
American December (5.60) 5.59
Egyptian October (7.60) 7.59
Egyptian November (7.55) 7.54

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 26.

Broach A/M. moved between Rs. 194-4 and 192-4 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m. was Rs. 192-8 with New York futures about 8 points up.

JUTE SHARES EASY

CALCUTTA, Aug. 26.

Jutes opened steady but eased off as day progressed and only a moderate business was put through. In coals Rewas changed hands at steady rates. Teas were neglected. Miscellaneous section disclosed no special feature. Government Securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3 per cent Government Paper 82/8 small odd lot; 3 per cent New Loan 1951/54 96/13 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 89/4; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 105 Rs. Do 1943 106/11; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 116/8; 5 1/2 per cent Loan 1938/40 108/2.

Bank:—Reserve Bank 125.

Railway:—Shahdara (Delhi) Shaharanpur 130 small lot.

Coals:—Bengal Giridih 1/4; Rewa 16/12.

Jutes:—Adamjee pref 132; Anglo India 451; Auckland 212; Bally 203; Belvedere 362 small lots; Birla 15 small lot; do pref 111. Chitavalsah ordy 25/4; Clive 17/12; Delta 347; Fort William 294 small lot; Gondalpara 866/8; Howrah 52/4; Do a pref 134; Hukumchand ordy 12/13; India 352; Kamarhatty 510; Lawrence 477/8 small lots; Naihati 406/8; National 22/12 small lots; Union 470/8 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 7; Bengal Aerating Gas 33; Patna Elec 17/4; Upper Ganges Elec 12/12; Indian Iron and Steel 8/2; Tata Iron and steel 2nd pref 150; B. I. Corpn. ordy 3/7; India General Navigation ordy 103 small lot.

Sugars:—Cawnpore ordy 33/4; New Savan 9/2.

Debentures:—5 per cent 1916/46 Calcutta Port Trust 109/8; 5 per cent 1914/64 Clive Buildings 103/8.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug. 26.

Previous closing	4.97 5/8
To-day's opening	4.97 7/8
To-day's closing	4.97 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 26.

Previous closing	4.97 9/16
To-day's opening	4.97 5/8
To-day's closing	4.97 13/16
Difference	+.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 26.

Previous closing	75.12
To-day's opening	75.12
To-day's closing	75.13
Difference	+.01

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 26.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.97 13/16 and remained practically steady with slight variations.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.97 13/16.

Franc opened at 75.13 and continued almost stationary.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75-13.

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug. 26.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 7/8 per cent) 3/4 to 7/8 per cent.

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 26.

The market was closed steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	28 1/8d	29d.
Forward	29 1/8d	29d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 26.

Gold per ounce (£6-19-11 1/2) £6-13-10 1/2

CROSS RATES

London, Aug. 26.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.67 1/2)	5.67 5/8
New York on Bombay (37.57)	37.64
Berlin on Bombay (0.94)	0.94
London on Shanghai (1-6 1/8)	1-5 7/8
London on Milan (60.56)	60.56
London on Kobe (1-2 3/16)	1-2 3/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug. 26.

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 65/2, 65/6 and 65/10. The market was rather quiet in the absence of much interest but later there was some scattered buying following steadiness of London advices otherwise there was nothing of much interest to report. Prices closed steady at Rs. 65/8, 65/10 and 66/1.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/8, 34/8/6 and 34/9. Prices kept steady but there was not much doing due to the lack of any stimulating foreign advices. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/8/6, 34/9 and 34/9/6.

LONDON COPPER MARKETS

Liverpool, Aug. 7.

Messrs. Bruel and Co. have issued the following supplement to their report:—

There would seem to be a strengthening of opinion in favour of this metal. There is no doubt that much encouragement to this view is derived from the unmistakable signs given of late by the New York Stock Exchange in improving values of those securities looked upon as barometers from which to read the signs of fresh life in industry and trade. Steel has staged a good recovery with continued advances in output since the 1st. July. This week has started at 46 per cent of capacity or 2 per cent higher than the previous Monday (29th. July). A month ago 35.3 per cent and a year ago 25.8 per cent. This increase in operation is not from any one source but is sustained by miscellaneous buying. For the month of July deliveries of Electrolytic Copper in U. S. are returned at 73,488 tons, a very much larger return than has been seen for a considerable time. There is much work to be done in the Electric traders in America, which has been held up by threatened legislation affecting Utility Companies.

Demand for Copper in Europe has been well sustained, a good portion being no doubt in connection with armaments and ammunition. In our country trade demand at the moment is on a reduced scale, which is not unusual at this particular time of the year when holidays are prevalent and many workers are closed and interest is at a low ebb. This does not obliterate the fact of the generally satisfactory employment of those trades using Copper and looking further ahead there are large electrical schemes to be carried through, as well as many other important channels that will require the metal.

The Standard market we think has finished the stale "bull" liquidation and must be in a good technical position. Those who have been waiting for prices to break through the £31 level have been disappointed, and although certain irregularities may be expected, we cannot see any major decline likely to take place. Control of production is now operating, and output from mines curtailed by 240,000 tons per annum.

The ground seems well established for a substantial recovery in industry as the Autumn develops, and in our opinion the Three Months position at about to-day's price offers good prospects for appreciation as time proceeds. After all, Copper at just over £30 per ton cannot be looked upon as otherwise than a low price.

A reminder might perhaps be inserted here regarding the European position as it develops during the course of the next couple of months, when it can be seen how the economic policy of France is shaping, the effects of which must have a far reaching influence upon the currencies of the gold-bloc countries.

Since the above Report was written on the 7th. inst. the quotation for Three Months Copper advanced to £33/18/9, but it has subsequently reacted to £33/11/3.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 26.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 67 and December 65. Trading was slightly more active on some speculative buying but business was rather small.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 26.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.89 7/8. Prices improved on better outside demand and commission house buying influenced by bullish news from Washington.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 26.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£220 buyers £220 1/2 sellers. Irregular) £221 buyers £221 1/2 sellers. Quiet.

Linseed (£15 15/16 buyers £16 sellers. Easier) unquoted.

Electrolytic Copper (£36 1/2 to £37 1/2) £37 to £37 3/4

Glasgo Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 3/4) 0-9 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (3-3) 3-3
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/4) 0-10 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0) 2-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug. 26.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"America bought. India and China bought and sold. Market quietly steady.

"Rates remained unchanged spot steady. There were sellers for forward at the fixed rate."

JUTE

August September New Crop (£17 5/8 sellers) £17 5/8 sellers.
Dunlop August (£21 1/2) £21 3/4
Lightning August (£19 1/2) £19 1/2

RUBBER.

Spot (5 11/16 paid and buyers) 5 11/16 paid and value.

Forward (5 13/16 paid and buyers) 5 13/16 paid and sellers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay August September (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 11/16 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta August September (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata August (£9 3/8 sellers) £9 7/16 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandel September (£14 9/16 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers.

BROWN POLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Aug. 26.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	closed.
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 12 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 12 6
Rates at 6-0 p.m	
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 26.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 2 6
Wheat May	4 7 9
Linseed September	6 8 3
Linseed May	6 12 9

The tone was steady.

Dullest Conditions On Stock Exchange

BIG BUSINESS AND HEAVY AMERICAN BUYING IN COPPER

Cotton Nervous Owing To American Loan Uncertainties

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 26.

With the opening of the new account feiling to attract fresh buying interest dullest conditions prevailed with most prices again weaker on the Stock Exchange.

In commodities big business was reported in copper. America bought heavily.

Cotton was somewhat undecided and nervous owing to American loan uncertainties.

Wall Street opened active and irregular but was later firmer in most sections.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 26.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £95 1/4.

PREVIOUS CLUSING RATES.

London, Aug. 26.

Friday, August 16. £97 3/4
Monday, August 19. £94 1/2
Tuesday, August 20. £95
Wednesday, August 21, £95
Thursday, August 22. £94 1/2
Friday, August 23, £95 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 26.
3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were unfavourably influenced owing to the lack of fresh support. Giltedgeds were dull and easier. Industrials generally were quiet and price movements were rather irregular. Kaffirs were weaker.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86 3/4) £86 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106) £106 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/4) £111 1/4

4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

3 1/2 per cent. War Loan (£105) £105 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 1/2) £113 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-7 1/2) 21-7 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 1/4) 4 1/4

Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/8) dol 4.
Musical Industries (26-10 1/2) 26-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (41-5) 40-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (34-10 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-4 1/2) 8-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (110-6) 110-6
Realisation 1930 (£80 1/2) £81
Dunlop Rubber (42-1 1/2) 42-1 1/2
University Ordinary (30-4 1/2) 30-4 1/2
Ford Motors (32-6) 33-6
Cable Wires (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
British American Tobacco (116-3) 116-3
Camera A (£8) £8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (137-6) 135-7 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (18-0) 18-0
Distillers (93-0) 93-0
Bred and Dyers (9-6) 9-6
British Celanese (13-3) 13-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (63-6) 62-6 Ex. Div.
Courtaulds Ordinary (54-6) 54-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-0
Western Limited Ordinary (16-0) 16-6
Inter Nickels (£28 7/8) £28 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-0) 5-4 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£103 1/2) £103 1/4

INDORE MARKET QUOTATION

INDORE, Aug 23

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co)

Wheat seeds and Cotton Rate per mani of 6 mds. Bengal.

Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 22 24
Wheat Malwi Rs. 17 18
Wheat Pissi Rs. 16 20
Gram Rs. 17 18
Tilseeds Rs. 40 45
Linseed bold brown Rs. 24 27
Oil cakes Rs. 17 19
Jawar Rs. 14 15
Bajara Rs. 16 17
Tuar Rs. 17 18
Lintal Rs. 15 17
Moog (green) Rs. 18 21
Moog (black) Rs. 12 14
Ajavan Rs. 15 17
Maka Rs. 7 9
Cottonseeds Rs. 12 15
Jangeri Kalhoper Rs. 40 45
Chilies Rs. 73 90
Ghee Rs. 240 300
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal 78 79
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal 70 80
Cotton Broach opening per candy of 784 lbs. 189
Cotton Broach closing per candy of 784 lbs. 170 179
Satan per than—
Hukumchand 3/12
Malwa 3/16
State 3/15
Rajakumar 3/12
Binod 3/15
Kalyanmal 4/2
Bhandari 4
Tea rates per lb:—
Lipton 8 as. to 1/12
Brook Bond 9 as. to 1/12
Chandara Brand 8 as. to 1/8
Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 srs. Rs. 10
Wheat flour Rawa per bag of 95 srs. Rs. 11
Wheat flour Ata per bag of 90 srs Rs. 7/8
Wheat flour Chapad per bag of 40 srs. Rs. 3

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug. 26.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£97 3/4) £98
3 1/2 per cent India (£95) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-5 (£113) £123
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£116) £116
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£108) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934-55 (£105) £105

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111) £111

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-6) 18-0
Donaro Tea (42-6) 41-10 1/2
Empire of India and Ceylon (30-6) 30-6

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£11) £10

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (21-0) 21-0
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-0) 29-0

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (57-6) 57-6
Burma Corporation (9-10 1/2) 9-9 Ex-Div
Rio Tintos (£17 1/4) £17 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (50-0) 49-6
Rand Mines (156-3) 153-9

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (265-0) 257-6
Goddar New (200-0) 197-6
Moddar New (72-6) 72-6
Sub Nigel (245-0) 242-6
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-0) 40-0
Union Corporation (162-6) 160-0

OIL SHARES.

Venezule Persian (38-6) 38-9
Anglo Iranian (62-6) 61-3
Burma Oil (78-9) 77-6
Mexican Eagle (4-9) 4-9
Shell Transport (71-3) 71-3
Royal Dutch (26 5/8) 26 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£47 1/4) £47 1/4
L M Ford (£18 1/2) £18 3/4
L N E R Defd (£5 1/4) £5 1/4
Southern Dutch (£19 1/2) £19 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/2) £133 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (137-6) 135-7 1/2
London Board G Stock (£100) £100

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 26.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 43 1/4) dol 42 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 20 1/4) dol 19 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 45 5/8) dol 44 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 112 1/4) dol 110

Ramesh Mehta Allowed To Come To Bombay

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 26.

Ramesh Mehta who was sentenced during the Civil Disobedience movement for trying to extort money from a well-known merchant at the point of revolver and who was ordered by the District Magistrate on the expiry of his sentence not to leave the municipal limits and not to take part in revolutionary movement and daily present himself to the police is now permitted by the District Magistrate as asked by him to proceed to Bombay but is ordered to present himself to the Police Commissioner. Bombay, within 24 hours.—A. P.

Shares:—
100 P N Bhandari Ltd L State Mills 50
100 Indore Malwa United Mills 65
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd 187
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd ordy 140
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd pref 112
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd 100
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd 2/12
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd 43
100 Binod Mills Ltd 145
25 United Profitable A Co Ltd 20
25 Indore Premier Co-operative Bank Ltd. 12/8
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd 2
25 Indore Co-operative Dairy Ltd 0/8
25 Bank of Indore Ltd 35
10 Hukumchand Jute Ltd 18
5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd 1

Bullion:—
Gold bar per tola 35
Silver per 100 tolas 60

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Iwatesen Maru, Capt. K Sakai, Agts. O S Kaisha, from Yokohama via Colombo.

Kaiser-I-Hind M G Draper, Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co; from Kobe via Colombo.

Warfield, C A Vanghan, Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co; from Karachi via Bhavnagar.

Wartenfels, W Kohler, Lionel Edwards, from Karachi via Marmagoa.

Kenya, J D Edie, Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co; from Durban.

Gambada, F.E. Giles, Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co; from Rangoon via Kochin.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, August 26.

S.S. Rajput, G P M Robb, Turner Morrison and Co; for Rangoon via Cochin.

S.S. Storviken, K Lied, Scindia S N Co; for Moulmein.

LOADING.

Bombay August 26.

City of Kobe, Europe Ports via Marmagoa.

Chinkoa, Calcutta via Coast Ports.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, August 26.

3 Neuenfels, 4996, Karachi, 28|8, L Edwards, Ltd.

4 Wartenfels 3766, Bremen 1-9, L Edwards, Ltd.

5 Clan Ogilvy 3581, Bhavnagar, 27-8, J Finlay and Co.

7 Iwatesan Maru 4070 Japan 3-9, O S Kaisha.

8 Jeypore, 3209, Japan, N F, M M and Co.

13 Kenya 4646, Durban 4-9, M M and Coy.

14 Warfield 3805, London 2-9, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Baroda, 1888, Busra, 28-8, M. M. and Co.

9 Golconda 3203, Karachi 28-8, M M and Coy.

12-13 Rajput 3398, Rangoon 26-8, T Morrison and Co.

12|13 Subedar. 3397, Karachi, 24-8, T Morrison and Co.

14 Lalita, 283, M'Coast, N F Malabar S Coy.

16 Schooner Dolphin 120, N F, N F S Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

C|R Jalaratna, 2326, Rangoon, 31|8, Scindia S N Co.

D|E Storviken, 2957, N F, N F, Scindia S N Co.

G. Victoria Marie, 882, M'Coast, 27|8, Merchant S N Co.

K Varela 1926 NF NF M M & Co.

Q Indira, 278 M'Coast NF Malabar S. N. Co.

Jetty End Vita 1955, N F N F, M M and Coy.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Mongolia, 29-8. P and O. S. N. Co.

Durenda 27-8, M M and Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

Inverbank 2-9, F F Campbell & Co.

Pres. Harrison 5-9, F F Campbell and Co.

Pres. Hayes 19-9, F F Campbell and Co.

City of Lyons 20-9, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM BASRA

Baroda, 28-8, M. M. and Co.

Varla, 30-8, M. M. and Co.

Bandra 29-8, M M and Co.

FROM KOBE

Gunyo Maru, 30|8, N Y Kaisha.

FROM RANGOON.

Goldengate 25-8 S S N Co.

FROM JAPAN.

Celebes Maru 8-9, O S Kaisha.

Tokiwa Maru 15-9, N Y Kaisha.

Yahiko Maru 19-9, O S Kaisha.

Sumatra Maru 23-9, O S Kaisha.

Calcutta Maru 25-9, N Y Kaisha.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Corfu, 31|8, P and O S N Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

City of Corinth 28-8 F F Campbell & Co.

FOR KOBE.

Argun Maru 28-8, O S Kaisha.

FOR DURBAN.

Kenya, 4-9, M. M. and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S. Nurjehan (Boats) .. 23-8-35
„ Storviken 24-8-35
„ Vita ..... „
„ Dayavati ..... „
„ Haideri ..... „
„ K.I. Hind (boats) .. „
„ Jalaratna ..... „

IMPORTS.

Bombay, August 26.

S S City of Cobe; Agents J F & Co., from Hull:—200 bags gypsum 28 drums plaster, 60 barrels alum 30 boxes lead shots, 102 D Johns acetic acid, 629 bundles steel bars, 75 loose channels, 155 loose joists, 76 loose plates, 578 kegs paints, 100 bags stearine, 20 bags manure, 1000 drums disinf. fluid 225 c|s washing blue, 215 c|s metal polish, 232 c|s distemper, 700 drums linseed oil, 160 c|s colour, 241 kegs varnish, 50 d|s dental polish, 29 c|s machinery.

From Middlesbrough:—30 loose angles, 11 c|s flats, 200 bdls galv. pl. sheets, 326 bdls G C sheets, 520 bdls steel sheets.

From Dunkirk:—1198 bdls M S bars, 1374 pins M S bars, 647 bdls M S cut hoops.

S S Barpeta; Agents M M & Co., from Busrah:—67 bales wool, 117 bags almonds, 18 jottas rosewater, 71 bags gum, 14 bags raisins, 97 bales cotton, 103 bags poppy seed.

From B'Abbas:—50 bags raisins, 19 bags pistachio, 10 bags poppy seed, 15 bags dates.

From Muscat:—239 bags sardines, 55 carrets pomegranates, 2529 bags dates.

From Karachi:—629 bags wheat 234 bags wheat flour, 186 bags grain, 8 bags rice, 31 bags almonds, 78 bags cumin seed, 19 bags jira.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, August 26.

S S Luenburg, for Rotterdam:—165 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 110 bales cotton, K Dewchand & Co; 1365 bags linseed oil cakes, H Ramji and Co; 1353 bags gr. oil cakes, H A K Oomerbhoy Bros; 1333 bags gr. seed, M Bhuta & Co.

For Hamburg:—110 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 220 bales cotton, K Dewchand and Co; 110 bales cotton, B Harakchand & Co; 44 bls. cotton raw, D Kalyanji & Co; 2650 bags gr. oil cakes, M Hoosen and Sons; 7600 bags myrabollam, P Mathradas and Co.

S S Wartenfels, for Antwerp:—61 bls wool raw, E Mavji & Co; 60 bags seed, V Shivji and Co; 33 bales cotton fly, M Narottamdas and Co; 100 bales cotton waste, M Chandulal and Co; 3973 bags oil cakes, H Ramji and Co; 6000 bags oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy and Co; 1280 bags gr. nuts, L Dreyfus and Co.

For Bremen:—165 bales cotton, K Dewchand and Co.

For Hamburg:—4400 packets myrabollams, C Jivan Lal & Co; 110 bales cotton, V Ladha and Co. 70 bls cotton, A Pader and Co; 40 bales cotton, Italian Cotton Co; 164 bags Indian cascina, Th. Midland Casein Co; 400 bags casein, Amin and Sons; 72 bags turmeric A M Rajgor and Co; 2660 bags gr. oil cakes, L Dreyfus & Co; 319 bgs gum, D Mavji and Co.

S S Warfield, for Rotterdam:—30 bales cotton raw, O Sulemain and Co.

For Antwerp:—700 bags hardiseed, S Sakalchand; 135 bales cotton, O Suleman and Co.

For London:—567 bags gr. oil cakes, H Ramji and Co; 15 bales skins and hides, A Gulamhusain and Co; 50 bags soap stone powder, Shaw Wallace and Co; 700 bags linseed oil cakes, L Dreyfus and Co; 355 bdls teak wood, S D D Gilder and Co; 1250 bags Indian lentils. L Dreyfus and Co.

For Hull:—57 bags grain, T S Thadani and Co; 1232 bags myrabollams, P Mathradas and Co; 2580 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal and Co; 640 bags gr. oil cakes, L Dreyfus and Co; 2370 bags linseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

For Havre:—125 bags mustard seed, T S Thadani and Co.

For Hamburg:—217 bales cotton, S Textile Pro. Ltd.

For Salonica:—50 bales cotton, S R Tulshan and Co.

S S City of Kobe, for Hull:—14000 bags castor seed, K Dewchand and Co; 1144 bags myrabollams, P Mathradas and Co.

For Antwerp:—65 cases keshew kernals, M B P Zuntye.

S S Mantine Maru, for Kobe:—66 bales cotton, T M Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, Japan Cotton Trad. Co; 400 bales cotton, R Kanji & Co.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Bombay, Aug 26

In absence of any encouraging advices from London, the local market opened steady. At the outset Wheat September quoted Rs. 4-1-6 and January at Rs. 4-5-3 and Linseed September quoted at Rs. 6-8-3 and May at Rs 6-12-6. Fluctuations remained narrow as the trading was restricted. Export inquiry is very small owing to fears of war break out in near future.

To-day's prices:—

	Rs. a p
Wheat September	4 1 6
Wheat January	4 5 6
Wheat May	4 6 9
Linseed September	6 8 3
Linseed May	6 12 6

OPTIONS—

Wheat January	0 4 0
Wheat May	0 4 3
Linseed May	0 3 3

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, Aug 26

On Saturday, the New York Cotton Futures Market was weak on increased selling pressure from disappointed bull operators. Southern creditors were disappointed on the announcement of a 9-cents loan. But a fresh Bill in favour of 12-cents was considered by the Lower House and was rejected.

It is understood that an attempt will be made in the Senate granting 12-cents loan to cottongrowers, but the Washington administration is definitely against such a move and there seems no likelihood of any danger in the loan announcement.

There was utter absence of any enquiry and under increased selling prices recorded a fall of 25 points. Senator Bankhead is reported to have advised cottongrowers in America to hold their cotton for higher prices.

In the New York Cotton Market there was some selling on New Orleans and the closing tone of the market was weak. Prices declined 22 to 25 points. Spot cotton prices declined 25 points and then 85. The New Orleans cotton market was also weak and closed at a loss of 25 to 22 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 25 points at 10.70.

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Expect decline in near position relatively more than in distant position.

New York: Hedging pressure looks lower.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Do not expect much decline; would favour buying distant positions on any further drop in Liverpool: any announcement for reduction of next season's acreage could easily recover the season's decline.

Memphisten: Weather favourable, slightly warmer; scattered showers Alabama, Mississippi. The daily Official U. S. Government forecast says "entire Belt partly cloudy."

Messrs. Pirojshaw R. Vakharia and Co., have received to-day the following cables from their foreign friends.

New York: "Market likely work some lower result loan programme: however advise against undue pessimism as free market has great absorptive power: moreover pool control nearly million bales future contracts on which delivery can be demanded: supply of free cotton not excess world needs."

Liverpool: "Senate passed amendment compelling 12 cent loan. Last night (Saturday night) Lower House refused to ratify. Both Houses reopen Monday."

Liverpool: "Confidence was engendered by prospect of increased business result. Market was seeking economic level. Closed quiet but steady."

Reuter: "New York market was easier in absence of any important buying and also, by N. Orleans selling and foreign selling."

Messrs. Patel Brothers state:—

Reuter's Cable: New York Cotton Weekly Review:

Nervousness due to the loan uncertainty dominated by the market with prices very sensitive to small orders. However after reacting on intimations that the loan might be 10 to 11 cents, prices later steadied on predictions of a twelve cents loan.

Southern growers had been encouraged by loan expectations to hold early cotton for better prices, but hedging has been slowly increasing, although it was not very sufficient to make much impression on the market and offerings have otherwise been attributed chiefly to liquidation.

Trade price fixing and the tight old crop situation remain sustaining influences in near months.

There have been increased crop complaints from the South, but they are insufficient to materially change sentiment regarding the increase in crop estimates.

After the loan announcement the market this morning broke very sharply by 51 to 82 points, but thereafter the market became feverish quickly rallying partially.

Our Liverpool Agents' cable:—

Renewed pressure on belief that 12 cents plan is unlikely to be adopted. Steady trade absorption.

Cables received through Reuters:

Senate recommendation of twelve cent loan is expected to be defeated but is causing shorts to cover.

There was some disposition on the Cotton Market to await Farmers' reaction as the loan provisions are believed to be strongly in favour of holding. The uncertainty of the outcome of the efforts of the Southern Senators to obtain a twelve-cent loan caused some hesitation.

Messrs. M and B Stern state:

Foreign selling increased by Southern selling depressed prices. The U. S. A. Senate has made another supreme effort to save its face by the passage of an amendment to the Deficiency Bill providing 12 cents loan instead of 9 cents as announced by the Administration. The Chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives however declares that the bill as amended is dead for the present session.

The Congress was to be adjourned on Saturday but owing this controversy it is prolonged until to-day. In the meanwhile expectations of any fresh consideration by the Administration on political grounds may perhaps cause short covering. We therefore, prefer taking profits on sales with a view to replace them prior to the publication of month-end higher private crop estimates.

The following cables are to hand from our Head Office:—

Cotton: "Loan still confusing. Suggest taking profits short sales with view replacing on advances as with crop movement approaching, look for lower prices in the long run."

Wheat: "Strength reflects small shipments afloat to Europe; however, future level of price depends chiefly on Canada, Russia. Unless they export freely market likely move higher."

Silver, Copper, Rubber and Sugar: "Opinion unchanged."

Sugar, Rubber seem now neglected but with scarces of guilder devaluation having been lost, present lowest prices afford an opportunity to buy in anticipation of any surprising trade demand. Copper: Heavy realising has been easily absorbed by trade whose requirements have now substantially increased. Present prices being only about £6 over the lowest seen since the world economic chaos, we believe the present political situation will create a large demand and considerably advance the price. We favour purchases on all small setbacks.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, Aug 26

On Saturday, the Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 1 point against expected improvement to 4 points. There was further selling from Bombay. The market was easy. At the close near 1 point down but distant deliveries were 2 points up. Middling-American Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 6.30.

AMERICAN LOAN SITUATION

Bombay, Aug 26

Mr. Wm. D. Ten Broeck, Agent for E. J. Schwabach and Co., has issued the following report:—

This morning's news of Sunday's happenings in Washington is distinctly of an upsetting character to the Administration desirous of getting out of the Cotton Business. Although the situation is complex we gather the following:

1. The "9 cent Loan programme" was promulgated by the Administration with the approval of the Senate.

2. The Deficiency Bill relates to the American Government Loan and is always a last minute affair to produce sufficient cash for Governmental Departments.

3. An amendment giving a 12 cent loan if carried will supercede the 9 cent loan programme.

4. The action of the House of Representatives indicates a tug-of-war.

5. If the Deficiency Bill is still carried through both houses with the proposed Amendment, it can be vetoed by the President. Will he do it in view of the tired-out feeling of Congress and the Pressure from the South.

6. It is a peculiarly difficult situation to forecast and one in which caution should be exercised.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGES.

New York, Aug 24

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Pow and Lt Com	6
Amer Pow and Lt 5 per cent P A	27
Amer Forn Power Common	6
Amer Forn Power Gold D	73
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	37
Electric Bond Common	12 1/2
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	57 1/2
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	66
Amer Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	76 1/2
Consolidated Gas	30
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	82
Columbia Gas	11
United Corporation	5
Int Tel and Tel	10
Amer Tel and Tel	136
Western Union Telgm	45 3/4
Radio Corporation	7
Chesapeake and Ohio	46
New York Central	23 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	16 1/4
Erie R R	12
Pennsylvania R R	27
Union Pacific R R	98
Great North Pfd	20
Bethlehem Steel	38
United States Steel	44 1/4
American Smelting	45 1/2
Noranda Mines	40
Int Nickel of Canada	28 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	440
General Foods	35
Chase Bank	34 1/2
National City Bank	31 1/2
American Radiator	17
Anaconda Copper Mining	19 1/2
Kennecott Copper	22 1/2
Cerro de Pasco Copper	56
Int Harvestor	54
Allis Chalmers	27
Eaton Mfg	24
Western Elec Inst	18
Mesta Machine	53
Ford Motors of Canada A	26
General Motor	42 1/2
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	31
Kelvinator	11
Bendix Aviation	19
Sperry Corporation	12
Goodyear Tyre	20
U S Rubber	14
St Oil of N J	46
Mid Con. Petroleum	11
Atlantic Refining	23
Socony x.d.	11 3/4
Plymouth Oil	10
National Distillers	28
Hiram Walker	27
Du Pont de Nemours	116
National Dairy	16
Imp Jap Government 6 1/2 per cent 1954	98
Imp Jap Government 5 1/2 per cent 1965	86
Kingdom of Denmark 6 per cent 1942	100
Tokyo Elec Light Co 6 per cent 1953	83
Com Wealth of Aust 4 1/2 per cent 1956	96
Cand Natl. Rly 5 per cent 1969	113
Cand. Natl. Rly 4 1/2 per cent 1956	112
Kingdom of Norway 6 per cent 1944	105

Total business 1 1/4 million.

Market closed irregular. Utilities continue weak.

HIGH & LOW COTTON

Bombay, Aug 24

Broach A/M 1936 opening 195 3/4; highest 196; lowest 192 1/4; closing 192 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 174 3/4; highest 174 3/4; lowest 171 1/2; closing 171 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 129 1/2; highest 129 1/2; lowest 127 1/4; closing 127 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 23

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-9-35) Rs. 8 3/4

HEAVY DROP IN SHARES

Extensive Unloading

MARKET UTTERLY DEMORALISED

BOMBAY, Aug 26

The local share bazar experienced the mild panic to-day on heavy unloading on an unwilling market.

There was a marked absence of any important buying and the market was utterly demoralised.

The selling was confined to all sections which depressed Tata Steel, Hydro-Electric and the Cotton Mill shares. The immediate reason behind this panic is said to be unfavourable political news and forced selling to meet obligations in the silver market.

This coming danger was signalled in these columns as severe drop in silver followed by drastic decline in cotton together with a break in Government security will not be able to hold share prices on a higher level.

All markets in the city are under readjustment process.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay Aug. 26.

100 Ahm. Advance	275 0
500 Bombay Cotton	40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	716 4
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	214 6
100 Central India	235 0
100 Colaba	111 4
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	360 0
1 E D Sassoon	0 3 0
100 Finlay	101 14

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 26

Century 210 212 211 218 212 215 214
Bombay Dyeing 717 711 720 717 723 712 716
Kohinoor 181 175 178 175
Central India 232 238 235 237 233 235
New Great 105 107 105 106/4
Simplex 65 62
Swadeshi 135 137 132
Bundi 35/10 35/12
1 Cement 450 445 430 442 443/2
Punjab 24/12 23/14 24/4
Shahabad 470 475 471/14
Andhra 1715 1710 1717 1700 1702 1695
Tata Hydro 175 172/8 171/4
Tata Power 1562 1545 1555 1550 1552 1527 1530
Tram Ord 141/4 140
T Steel Defd 582 575 577 570 577 550 555 552/8
T Steel Ord 138/8 138 139/4 137/4 135 136 135/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 148/8 148 148/4
Bellapur 332 331 335 325 327/8
B Steam 207 208/12
B Burma 313 316 313 315

100 Gokak	161 4
1000 Hindustan	1655 0
100 Indore	62 8
100 Khatau	75 0
100 Kohinoor	175 0
250 Laxmi	630 0
100 Madhavji	5 0
250 Madras United	40 0
1000 Morarji	797 8
250 Model	50 0
50 Mysore	100 0
200 New Great	106 4
100 Oosmanshahi	51 4
100 Phoenix	285 0
25 Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000 Sholapur	2275 0
50 Spimplex	62 8
100 Swadeshi	132 8
100 Swan	82 8
25 Tata	8 0
500 Vishnu	1320 0
1000 Western	850 0

BANKS.

100 Reserve Bank	123 8
50-100 Baroda	97 12
25-50 Central X-D.	32 0
500 Imperial	1448 12
125-500 Im. Con.	360 0
50-100 India	119 0
5 Union	5 6

CEMENTS.

10 Bundi	35 6
70 Gwalior	120 0
160 Indian	443 2
40 Katni Defd.	1850 0
100 Katni Ord.	362 8
75 Okha	248 12
10 Punjab	24 6
100 Shahabad	471 14
70 United	472 4

INSURANCE

15-100 Jupiter	12 4
15-75 New India	37 12
200 Oriental	4400 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 4

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Old	151 4
1000 Andhra Valley	1695 0
10 Ajmer	10 6
50 Bombay Tram	140 5
100 Bombay Suburban	177 8
10 Broach	11 10
100 Karachi	229 0
100 Poona	218 12
100 Surat	196 0
100 Tata Hydro	171 4
1000 Tata Power	1530 0

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij	895 0
100 Amr. Patty	121 8
100 C Province	87 0
100 Dhond Baramati	97 8
100 Gujarat	71 12
100 Mandra Bhon	93 0
100 Pachora Jamner	92 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	89 8
500 Tapty Valley	777 8

MININGS

10 Shivrajpur	26 12
30 Tata Steel Def.	552 8
75 Tata Steel Ord.	135 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100 Alcock	152 8
50 Belapur Sugar	337 8
250 Bombay Steam	298 12
125 Bombay Burma	315 0

50 Bombay Burma Centy.	103 12
8st. Br. B. Petrol	2-14-0
50 Bombay Telephone	102 0
100 Indian Bleaching	97 8
100 Ind. Radio Defd.	531 4
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	487 8
1000 Port Canning	611 4
15 Scindia	16 15
30 Premier Construction	77 8
25 Tata Oil	18 8

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1390 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	295 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	80 0
5 p.c. Central India	520 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st.	133 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	143 2
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	140 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1422 8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 14
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	148 4
7 p.c. Vishnu	647 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 26

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 89
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 89/1
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 104/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 104/11
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116/9
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/10

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 100/15

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1951/54 New Loan 96/12
3 per cent 1941 101
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/12
4 per cent 1943 106/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/4
5 per cent 1939/44 108/2
5 per cent 1940/43 109/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/2

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102
5 per cent M Deb 1959 112
6 per cent M Deb 1954 125
6 per cent K P T 1956 125
6 1/2 per cent B B T 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 89/10 declined at Rs. 88/11 and closed as above.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Aug 26

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Aug March
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 April-June
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 July-Dec
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 April
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 May-December.

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 269 1/2
Banks selling T T 267 1/2
Banks buying T T 264 3/4

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 564
Banks buying D D 574

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 7/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/2
Banks buying T T 78 1/4

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 134 1/2

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 101

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91 1/2

CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.97 5/8 24th instant
Hongkong/London 2/6 9/16 26th instant
Shanghai/London 1/5 15/16 26th instant
Japan/London 1/2 7/32 26th instant
Java/London 7.31 26th instant
London/Paris 76.12 24th instant
London/Belgium 29.50 24th instant
London/Switzerland 15.22 1/2 24th instant
London/Italy 60.56 24th instant
London/Berlin 12.36 24th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/4 24th instant
London/New York 4.97 9/16 24th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.34 1/4 24th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm
Gold 77-0-1 1/2 23rd instant £6-19-11 1/2 24th instant
Silver London Ready 29 7/16 23rd instant 29 1/8 24th instant
Silver London Forward 29 3/8 23rd instant 29 1/8 24th instant
Silver New York Ready 66 23rd instant 65 7/8 24th instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 23rd instant 5/8 per cent 24th instant
London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 23rd instant 3/4 per cent 24th instant
Reserve Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—1/2 per cent
3 mos 1 per cent
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent
Tone:—Quiet.

AMERICAN SECURITIES

Shares:—
Chrysler Corp Aug 26 59 3/4; Aug 12 52
Elec Auto Lite Co Aug 26 26 3/4; Aug 19 26 5/8; Aug 12 27
Studebaker Corp Aug 26 3 7/8; Aug 19 4 1/8; Aug 12 3 7/8
United Corp Aug 26 4 5/8; Aug 19 6 5/8; Aug 12 5

Bonds:—
Argentine 6 per cent of 1960 Aug 26 95 1/4; Aug 19 96 1/2; Aug 12 96 3/4
Chile 6 per cent of 1960 Aug 26 13 1/4; Aug 19 13 1/2; Aug 12 13 1/4
Denmark 4 1/2 per cent of 1962 Aug 26 88 3/8; Aug 19 90; Aug 12 90 1/2
Finland 6 per cent of 1945 Aug 26 105 3/4; Aug 19 104 3/4; Aug 12 104 1/2
Italy 7 per cent of 1951 Aug 26 66 Aug 19 75; Aug 12 77
Japanese 6 1/2 per cent of 1954 Aug 26 97 5/8; Aug 19 100; Aug 12 99 3/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 26

Despite a decline of 24 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 192/8 and advanced to Rs. 194/4 on short covering. At this level speculators began to sell and prices declined to Rs. 191/8.

Liverpool market was due to open at a fall of 4 points but opened 1 point higher and later on was quoted 4 points higher. There was increased buying on Liverpool advices and Broach was quoted at Rs. 194/8. The market closed at 3 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M Rs. 194
Oomra D/J Rs 173/4
Bengal D/J Rs. 129/8

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug 26

Bengal Superfine	145/146
Bengal Fine	138/140
Bengal F G	134/135
Sindh-Punjab Fine	138/140
Sindh-Punjab F G	134/135
Wardha-Hingt	194/196
Nagpur/Savner	196/197
Pundhurna	184/185
Yeotmal	184/185
Arvi	182/183
Ellichpur	182/183
Berar	180/182
Khamgaon	182/184
Mulkapur	179/180
Khandesh	179/180
Jalna/Sailu	179/180
Burwah/Sanavad	182
Broach Fine	219/218
Punjab/American	225/228
Punjab/American mix	208/213
Cambodia	268/273
Cambodia 2nd crop	238/238
Compta Good	235/243
Bagalkot	223/228
Western	215/225
Kampala	318/321
Busoga	316/318
Jinja	308/310
New Manza	298

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Aug 26

In full-pressed bales	24-8-35	This year.
Khandesh	6	254,366
Central India	2	110,745
Barsi and Nagar	...	108,791
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	46,802
Berar	79	403,601
Central Provinces	...	96,775
Total Oomras	87	1,021,080
Dholera	102	196,160
N W Provinces	...	35,177
Rajputana	36	51,479
Sind-Punjab	73	334,055
Broach	...	139,579
Coompta and Dharwar	152	93,639
Westerns-Northerns	102	74,279
Cocoanada	...	435
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	144	86,249
Persian	42	2,686
American	...	75,014
Egyptian and African	504	384,572
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1,185
Total	1,242	2,489,559

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept to 22nd Aug

In full-pressed bales.	24-8-35	This year
Europe	1,176	410,778
Japan and China	1,551	1,154,603
Coast Ports	402	30,805
Up-country by Rail	...	287,216
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	12,069
Total	3,129	1,895,561

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 24-8-35	248000	210000
Receipts yesterday 24-8-35	17000	13000
Exports to date 24-8-35	134000	186000
Stock at Ports 23-8-35	1120000	2409000
Stock at Interior Towns 23-8-35	1194000	1094000
Stock at Liverpool 23-8-35	536000	976000
Visible Supply 23-8-35	2384000	5071000
Quantity in sight 23-8-35	378000	282000
Quantity out of sight 23-8-35	515000	536000

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug 26

There was a fair inquiry to-day in the local silver market which improved prices from low opening Rs. 65/1 to Rs. 65/9. Shravan Valan is to take place to-day in the evening and preparations are made on a large scale. In view of heavy losses there exists feeling of nervousness in some quarter, but effort will be made to meet any development.

In gold section there was practically no business and prices were stationary.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	65 4 0
Bhadarva delivery	65 9 0
Aso delivery	65 13 0
Gold ready	34 0
Bhadarva delivery	34 9 6
Aso delivery	34 10 0

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, Aug 26

New York—
Blue Eagle 9 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 8 cents
Bombay market quotations—
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 30-2-0
Copper sheets Rs. 35-8-0
Copper Asho Rs. 36
Tone: Firm

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Aug 26

Wheat	10,887 cwts.
Linseed	1,169 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	87 cwts.
Gingellyseed	624 cwts.
Poppyseed	438 cwts.
Groundnuts	4,866 cwts.
Castorseed	1,481 cwts.
Rice	8,623 cwts.
Myrabollams	825 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,491 cwts.
Mowraseed	88 cwts.
Gram	312 cwts.
Jowar	814 cwts.
Bajree	601 cwts.
Coal	1,518 tons.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, Aug. 23.

	Season to date	This week	Corresponding Season 1934-35	Corresponding Week 1934
Total in Sight (excluding linters)	378	161	282	100 bales
Forwarded to American Mills, including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	234	83	178	55 "
Exports from U. S. Ports	140	42	184	40 "
Of which to Japan	37	16	37	5 "
Of which to China	—	—	13	— "
Of which to Great Britain	29	8	40	10 "
Of which to Germany	11	4	35	11 "
Stock at New York	—	5	—	58 "
Stock at U. S. Ports	—	1,120	—	2,409 "
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	—	1,194	—	1,094 "
World's Visible Supply	—	4,373	—	7,158 "
Of which American Cotton	—	2,984	—	5,071 "
Forwarded to the World Mills, (excluding linters)	515	160	536	160 "
Receipts at U. S. Ports	226	97	197	72 "

N.B. All figures are in thousands.

LACK OF CONFIDENCE IN SECURITIES

Liquidation In Cement And Hydro Electrics

Bombay, August 22.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones Have issued the following weekly report:—

Natural anxiety regarding the foreign political situation has had a very adverse effect on the Gilt-Edged Market during the week, and, as a consequence, a very heavy fall has taken place in prices, particularly in the case of 3 1/2 per cent. Paper and long dated issues. Shroud tee situation continue to develop unfavourably, a further decline is not improbable. 3-1/2 per cent paper slumped from Rs. 94/2 to Rs. 87/12, thereafter recovering to Rs. 90/4, but closing weak to-day at Rs. 88/4. 4 per cent. 1960/70's have been marked down from Rs. 107/8 to Rs. 104/12, and the New Loan, after declining to As. 2 discount, is no better than As. 2 premium. Until the present uncertainty is removed, the existing lack of confidence is not likely to disappear, despite easy money conditions.

According to the latest statement of the Reserve Bank of India, the Government's balances in India are approximately Rs. 11 1/2 crores, and as Rs. 13 crores of Bonds fall due for repayment on the 15th September, presumably these balances will require to be augmented either by the issue of Treasury Bills, or by Ways and Means Advances in the near future.

COTTON MILLS

Quotations for Cotton Mill shares are again lower on balance, and the tendency is still towards lower prices. Gokaks slumped from Rs. 190 to Rs. 175 on the reduced Interim Dividend of 2 per cent., but close a little better and steadier to-day at Rs. 177/8. Sassoon Silks have changed hands at Rs. 34/12 to-day, as against the previous quotation of Rs. 37. Kohinoors are lower and quieter at Rs. 190/10.

MISCELLANEOUS

Due to the difficulties which have arisen in the Silver Market, there has been a certain amount of liquidation in miscellaneous shares, particularly those of the Hydro group. Profit taking has also continued in Cement shares.

BANKS.

Weakness in the Gilt-Edged market has affected Bank shares. Reserve Banks have eased from Rs. 128 to Rs. 124/8, whilst Imperial Fully and Partly Paids have been marked down from Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 376/4 to Rs. 1,472/8 and Rs. 366/4 respectively. Bank of Indias are a rupee lower at Rs. 120/8, whilst Bank of Barodas have declined from Rs. 99 to Rs. 97/8. Central have lost Rs. 2/12 at Rs. 34, whilst Unions are fractionally lower at Rs. 5/7.

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prantej are a firm spot at Rs. 895, with sellers scarce. Small lots of C. P. Rails have changed hands at the slightly lower rate of Rs. 87, whilst Sind Lights are on offer at Rs. 95, without attracting buyers. Upper Sinds were placed at Rs. 101/4.

CEMENTS

Due to profit taking, prices of Cement shares are lower on the week, although they close above the worst. Uniteds dropped from Rs. 121/8 to Rs. 115, recovering to-day to Rs. 118. Indians have eased from Rs. 475 to Rs. 465, whilst Bundis, after declining from Rs. 36 to Rs. 34/14, closed better at Rs. 35/12. Punjabs are lower at Rs. 25/2, whilst Shahabads are steady and practically unchanged at Rs. 482/8. Sellers of Coimbatores are still in evidence and would probably accept less than the quotation of Rs. 194/6. Gwaliors are steady but lower at Rs. 122/8. Rather less interest has been taken generally in Cement shares during the week but at lower rates there would appear to be good buyers in view.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY

Both Ahmedabad Electric Old and New shares are lower at Rs. 153/12 and Rs. 42/8 premium respectively, with sellers over. Ajmeres are wanted at Rs. 10/4, and Surat Electric New shares still have buyers at Rs. 105, whilst there are sellers of the Old at Rs. 195.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Due to the liquidation mentioned above, there has been a fairly substantial decline in the quotations for the Ordinary shares of this group. Andhra Valleys have dropped from Rs. 1,768/12 to Rs. 1,737/8, Tata Power Ordinaries from Rs. 1,623/12 to Rs. 1,582/8, and Tata Hydro from Rs. 180 to Rs. 176/4. The three Preference shares are very steady with sellers scarce and rates somewhat firmer. Tata Hydro Debentures have sellers at Rs. 110/12, whilst buyers for Andhra Valley Debentures have now withdrawn.

ENGINEERING.

Premier Constructions have eased from Rs. 83/4 to Rs. 80, whilst the Preference have sellers at Rs. 102. McKenzies have again changed hands in small lots at Rs. 50/10. Josts are unchanged at Rs. 82, whilst Alcocks have been marked up slightly to Rs. 158/2.

INSURANCE.

Insurance shares are weak in sympathy with the decline which has taken place in the Government Security market. New Indias have been marked down from Rs. 43/4 to Rs. 40/4, whilst Orientals have shed Rs. 100 at Rs. 4,300. Empire of Indias now have sellers at Rs. 2,790, whilst both Jupiters and Vulcans are fractionally lower at Rs. 12/4 and Rs. 7/4 respectively. Mercantiles were placed at Rs. 44.

TATA IRON AND STEEL

On some short covering, Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary and Deferred shares were a rather firm market but at the close prices eased to Rs. 142/4 and Rs. 602/8. The 1st Preference are steady and still in demand at Rs. 176/14, but the 2nd Preference are lower and look easier at Rs. 149/4.

BOMBAY TRAM

Ordinaries, on the expectation of an announcement regarding a reduction in rates for Current have sagged from Rs. 147/8 to Rs. 144/1, whilst the Preference are lower at Rs. 79/8 X.D., with sellers over.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE

Ordinary are a more or less neglected market at Rs. 106/8, as compared with last week's quotation of Rs. 108/8. The Debentures continue in demand at par.

BOMBAY BURMA

Old are easy and lower at Rs. 317/8, but the New shares are still in demand at about Rs. 103/12.

BELAPURS

Although they have eased from Rs. 343/2 to Rs. 338/12, are very evidently the firmest spot in the market.

PORT CANNINGS

Have buyers at Rs. 611/4.

PETROLS

Are steadier at Rs. 2/15/6.

SHIVRAJPURS

After declining to Rs. 26/8, closed unchanged at Rs. 27/8.

INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Have sellers at Rs. 2 discount.

BOMBAY STEAM

Ordinary are easy and a shade lower at Rs. 303/12. The 6 per cent. Preference shares are steady and unchanged at Rs. 296/4.

SCINDIAS

Have declined from Rs. 11/15 to Rs. 10/13 in the absence of fresh buyers.

INDIAN RADIO

Ordinary sare better at Rs. 491/4 whilst small lots of the Deferreds have changed hands at the slightly higher price of Rs. 537/8.

The last day for business in the September Settlement is the 29th August.

GROUNDNUTS & COTTON SEEDS

Market is closed to-day owing to Jain holiday.

SILVER SETTLEMENT PASSES OFF SMOOTHLY

The Silver settlement has passed off very smoothly. About three parties have been unable to meet their obligations in full. But negotiations are going on for a compromise. Thus there is no fear of any failure in the Silver Bazaar.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
is a progressive Insurance Co.
J5

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the Insuring public on all occasions and for all Insurances. J6

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 27 1935

Labour Leaders' Acquittal Echo

APPEAL IN HIGH COURT

Advocate-General Puts In Plea Of Hardship On Community

ALLEGED INCITEMENT OF TEXTILE WORKERS TO BRING ABOUT COUNTRY-WIDE STRIKE

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court commenced the hearing of the appeal filed by the Government of Bombay against the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate acquitting eight labour leaders of offences under sections 16 and 17 of the Trade Disputes Act.

The accused in the case are: (1) A. A. Alwe, (2) V. B. Karnik, (3) Miss Maniben Kara, (4) B. T. Randive, (5) Abdul Majid, (6) K. N. Joglekar, (7) R. S. Nimbkar and (8) S. C. Mhapankar.

Dr. Ambedkar with A. G. Kotwal appeared for the first accused. Mr. D. N. Bahadurji with Mr. M. H. Vakil, instructed by Messrs. P. B. Gajendragadhkar, K. B. Sukhtankar, P. S. Joshi, and K. N. Dharap, appeared for accused Nos. 2, 3, 5,7. Mr. Godambe with Mr. Y. B. Rege appeared for Nos. 4 and 6. Mr. S. G. Patwadhan appeared for No. 8.

The Advocate-General Mr. Kemp with the Government Pleader Mr. Shingne appeared for the Crown.

Government's Case

The accused were charged, under Section 17 of the Trade Disputes Act, with having jointly or severally declared a strike or instigated or incited the textile workers to take part in the said strike and with having otherwise acted in furtherance of the strike, the object in view being to have a general country wide strike of all the textile workers.

The Government, in their application, stated that the strike was started on April 23, 1934 and in the course of a week nearly 38 out of 52 mills in Bombay joined the strike.

Council of Action.

Prior to the declaration of the strike, a conference of All-India Textile Workers held in Bombay in January 1934 resolved to have a country wide strike of all textile workers within three months to enforce their 20 demands and appointed a Council of Action, comprising, among others, all the accused for the purpose of bringing about such strike.

In pursuance to the resolution, a Joint Strike Committee was appointed for Bombay and meetings were held to exhort the workers to bring about the strike, in which all the accused except No. 8 took part.

Grounds of Acquittal.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate acquitted the accused on the following grounds.

(1) That the pecuniary loss to the mills could not be regarded as "hardships" within the meaning of the term in Section 16—nor to the individual shareholders of the mills and that it was not proved that the strike had caused hardship to any others but the mill workers.

(2) That the prosecution had failed to prove that the strike inflicted severe general and prolonged hardship upon the community which is a wide term and must include many more communities than the class or community of mill hands.

(3) That it was not proved that the accused intended to cause such prolonged and severe hardship on the community that the Government would thereby be sooner or later compelled to intervene in the matter.

A G's CONTENTION

On behalf of the Government, it was contended that in pursuance to the object of the conference, a general strike was declared which lasted for two months. The accused, at the time, contemplated that it would be a prolonged and grim struggle and it would cause severe hardship on the workers. The result of the strike was that there were severe general and prolonged hardships inflicted on the millhands, resulting in pecuniary loss both to them and to the mills.

The Advocate General further pointed out that the strike was designed and calculated to inflict a severe general and prolonged hardship not only on the millworkers but also on other classes of the "community".

In support of his contention, Counsel read out from the accused's speeches.

Counsel had not finished when the court rose for the day.

Under the auspices of the Marwadi Sammelan, Bombay, a debate was held on Sunday evening at the Marwadi Sammelan Hall, on the proposal "that in the coming Constitution Congress leaders in the popular Assemblies should refuse to accept ministerial posts." Raja Govindlal presided.

SECUNDERABAD NOW QUIET

Hindus Observe Hartal Causing Inconvenience To Public

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 26.

Complete calm prevails after the distrubances of the last two days and no cases of assaults or affrays have been reported so far.

The only indications of disquiet are knots of idle people congregated at street corners and the closing of all Hindu shops who are observing hartal. The closing of shops is causing some inconvenience as the residents are finding it difficult to obtain the necessities of life. Endeavours are however being made by the leaders and the police to persuade the shopkeepers to open their shops.

The police precautions continue.—A. P.

URDU DAILIES NOT PERMITTED TO GIVE RIOT NEWS

Railway Passengers Detained At Secunderabad Station

(From Our Correspondent.)

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 25.

It is understood that under orders of the Hyderabad Police the Urdu dailies did not publish any news regarding the Secunderabad Riot. The "Rahberi Deccan" and "Subhoi Deccan" published detailed reports this morning. Passengers who arrived at Secunderabad railway station on Saturday night were detained and allowed to proceed this morning after enquiries as a measure of precaution.

Owing to the workmen not returning to work the Ramgopal Mills and Venkatkrishnayya Mills are not working to-day.

POLICE PICKETS KEPT ON DUTY

SECUNDERABAD, Aug 26

The conditions have improved except for a stray assault a Nallagutta. Some shops have opened in the main streets. Rioters who are in custody will be challaned before a magistrate tomorrow.

Police pickets are still on duty at the cross roads in the affected areas.

THREE KILLED AND 150 INJURED

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, Aug. 26.

All routes leading to Secunderabad are closed since 2 p.m. yesterday by order of the Police. In spite of precautionary measures taken by the police, stray casualties occurred at intervals in Secunderabad and parties of either communities in forties were visible in contravention of Section 144.

The Hon'ble the British Resident went round the streets along with the police and during the night British soldiers were called. Owing to rain nothing serious happened at night but enquiries in the K. E. M. Hospital indicate that 150 persons who were slightly injured were treated and 25 were admitted as patients with serious injuries. So far three deaths have been reported.

Owing to certain difficulties the exact number of arrests and casualties could not be gathered by pressmen. Mr. Mirza Ahmed Beg, a newspaper reporter was also a victim of mob fury. He received slight injury.

BOGUS BUSINESSMAN GETS 2 YEARS' JAIL

Sequel To Cheating Prospective Employees Of Their Security

NEW DELHI, August 24.

Remarking that the accused had come to deprive poor people of their hard-earned money all his way from Bombay and was carrying on deception in a systematic manner, and the case therefore called for a deterent sentence, Mr. S. M. Rashid, First Class Magistrate, sentenced one D. T. Desai, the owner of a concern named National Commercial Corporation of Sadar Bazaar (Delhi), to two years' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 450 under section 420 I.P.C. for cheating.

The prosecution alleged that the accused came to Delhi from Bombay and started the company, and widely advertised in the papers for some clerks with cash security and invited applications. The accused received many applications and received 450 from three applicants as cash security, but the latter came to know very soon that the commercial concern of the accused was a bogus one and reported the matter to the police who arrested him on a charge of cheating.—United Press.

Sikh Excitement Over Kirpan Issue

LAHORE, Aug. 25.

The recent arrests of Sikhs for the possession of two kirpans culminating in the arrests of the head granthi of the Golden Temple and Jathedar Akal Takht, after giving defence evidences have caused excitement among Sikhs at Lahore and Amritsar, and "dewans" are being held where resolutions are passed protesting against the Government action.

In this connection a joint meeting of the executive committees of the Shiromani Akalidal and Gurdwara Prabandhak committee was held with Ranjitsingh Samadh as president. Sardar Kartarsingh reviewed for five hours the Sikh-Muslim tension arising from the Shahidgunj affair. The meeting passed a resolution requesting stoppage of arrests on the kirpan issue, exhorted Sikhs to adhere to their religious injunctions and urged Government to release Sikhs arrested for the offence of carrying two kirpans.

A joint meeting of the S.G.P.C. and Akali Dal has been called for September 8, when the Sikhs will decide what attitude they should adopt in case Government continues kirpan arrests.

Extreme sections of Sikhs are already talking of morchas' (passive resistance).—A. P.

NO INCREASED GRANTS FOR EDUCATION

Make Existing Schools More Efficient, Says Lord Brabourne

The Governor of Bombay in the course of a joint reply to the addresses of the Nasik Municipality and District Local Board, Nasik to-day said:—

It is a great pleasure to me to have this opportunity of visiting the historical town of Nasik, which I have so often heard of as a centre of pilgrimage from all over India.

I have listened with great interest to the schemes which are under consideration, and I hope that you will find that your finances will allow you to get them carried out. The water scheme will involve collaboration with other bodies, but this should be no obstacle.

At the same time, in considering these schemes you must have regard in the first place to your finances. You have, in addition, a scheme for the building of a Municipal office. Your desire to be housed in your own building is a very natural one with which I sympathise, but I confess that the cost of this undertaking, added to the total of the other schemes, causes me some apprehension.

In conclusion, I am glad to see that you are alive to the needs of a big town, and realise that you owe the provision of reasonable amenities to the pilgrims from whom you derive a considerable income. I hope you will continue to take equal care of their interests and of those of your own citizens.

No Increased Grants.

I will now reply to the District Local Board address.

It is obvious that, under present conditions, you cannot expect increased grants for education, and you would be well advised, instead of opening new schools, to try and make the existing schools more efficient and so get full value for your money. Government have given you an advance of Rs. 30,000 free of interest, and so have helped you through the temporary difficulty caused by the cuts.

I am very glad to note that you are taking an interest in the education of Muhammadans, the backward classes and of girls, and have not neglected the training of Scouts and Girls Guides.

Government cannot take any responsibility for Ayurvedic dispensaries which they do not control or inspect, and accordingly no grants can be given.

I congratulate you, too, on the beginnings made in the training of Dais, and also on what you have been able to do improving sanitation and distributing quinine and cholera pills. I hope you will continue to give attention to this side of your duties, which are of such importance to the countryside.

In conclusion, let me say, once more, how glad I am to visit Nasik and to be able to give you my personal good wishes for your success in the various tasks which lie ahead of you.

"Specially Partial To British Interests"

Indian Businessmen Protest Against Delimitation Proposals

Prominent Indian business interests in the city have addressed the following letter of protest to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and Reforms Department.

"We, the undersigned Associations, desire to record our protest against the findings of the Bombay Provincial Delimitation Committee in which it is stated that the Indian Merchants' Chamber will have one seat in the new Bombay Legislative Assembly, and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Bombay Presidency Trades Association will have, between themselves, three seats. We consider this arrangement grossly unjust to Indian business interests and specially partial to British interests. We also think that it does not behove Government (following the lead given by the Bombay Provincial Delimitation Committee) to put this Chamber representing Indian Commerce on an inferior and secondary basis in comparison with the Bombay Chamber which represents non-Indian commerce.

We further think that giving one seat to the Bombay Presidency Trades Association is unnecessary and superfluous as it gives every individual member of that small association a right which is very much more than the right received by individual members of the Indian Chamber and even which is at present not enjoyed by members of many other Associations not affiliated to the Indian Chamber.

We request Government, before it is too late, to apportion two seats to the Indian Merchants' Chamber, as representing Indian Commerce; and two seats to the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Presidency Trades Association, leaving the internal arrangement between the latter to be fixed for these two seats, as they like."

The following are the signatories:—

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President, The Native Share & Stock Brokers' Association.

Mr. Mathuradas Canji Matani, President, Rice Merchants' Association.

Mr. Narsi Chatarbhuj, President Gum Merchants' Association.

Mr. Babaldas Nagindas, President, Ghee Merchants' Association.

Mr. Mulji Shamji, President, The Bombay Oil Merchants' Association.

Mr. Valabhdas Vasanji, President, Malbar Kariana Merchants' Association.

Mr. Lallubhai Chunilal, Hon. Secretary, Indian Match Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Chatarbhuj Devchand, President, Shri Mahajan Association.

Mr. Manilal Jugaldas, President, Coal Merchants' Association.

Mr. Maganlal Prabhudas, President, The Yarn, Copper and Brass Merchants' Association.

Mr. Gulamchand Naginchand, President, Pearl Merchants and Jewellers' Association.

Mr. Bhavanji A. Khimji, Presdt., Cotton Merchants and Muccadams' Association.

Mr. R. T. Parekh, Secretary, The Muccadams' Association.

Mr. S. J. Pandya, President, Indian National Steamship Owners' Association.

Mr. Velji Lakhamsi Napoo, President, The Grain Merchants' Association.

Mr. Ramdas Kilachand, President, The Seeds Traders' Association.

Mr. Valabhdas Tejpal, President, The Bombay Kariana Merchants' Association.

Mr. Bhogilal C. Shah, President, The Chamber of Income-tax Consultants.

Mr. K. S. Ramchandra Iyer, Hon. Secretary, Indian Insurance Companies' Association.

Mr. Byramji Hormusji, Hon. Secretary, Indian Life Assurance Offices' Association.

Mr. Ratanji Virpal, President, The Sugar Merchants' Association.

Mr. M. Venkatrao, President, The Bombay Chemists and Druggists' Association.

Mr. Harilal Ramji Mehta, Hon. Secretary, The Iron Merchants' Association.

Mr. A. G. Hasim, President, Memon Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Gulamali Abdulhussain, President, Metal Exchange Association.

Mr. H. M. Pirmohamad, President, Sugar Candy Association.

Mr. Khimji M. Bhujpuria, President, Bombay Grain Dealers' Association.

Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi, President, Swadeshi Market Committee.

Mr. Byramji Hormusji Kabir, Hon. Secy., Bombay Milch Cattle Owners' Association.

Mr. Byramji Cowasji, President, Butter Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. N. A. Abdulpurker, President, Sholapur Kapad Vyapari Sangh.

Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, Vice-President, Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, President, The Silk Merchants' Association.

Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, President, Bombay Bullion Exchange.

Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, President, Bombay Shroff Association, and

Mr. B. F. Vania, President, The Bombay Glass Bangle Merchants' Association.

VACANCY CAUSED BY LALA F. CHAND'S DEATH

Move To Set Up Congress Candidate

LAHORE, August 25.

The Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, which met this evening, have decided to put up a candidate for the seat that has fallen vacant by the death of Lala Faquir Chand and has authorised Lala Dunichand, acting President of the Committee, to meet Mr. Bhulabhai and other members of the Congress Parliamentary Board at Simla and fully discuss the matter with them.

The Working Committee would make a final announcement regarding the nomination of the candidate after Mr. Dunichand had seen the Parliamentary Board members.—United Press.

ANDREWS BETTER

AHMEDABAD, Aug 26

Mr. C. F Andrews who has not been keeping fit lately, is better now and will leave Ahmedabad for Bombay on Thursday night in order to sail for England.—A. P.

STATE CONTRIBUTION TO GAEKWAR'S JUBILEE

Press Report Contradicted

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, August 26.

Okha Port imports for the month of July, were 1464 tons including 647 tons sugar. Exports amounted to 5,373 tons including 4,510 and 863 tons cement and magnesium chloride. Seven vessels entered the Port.

PRESS REPORT DENIED

Enquiries in authoritative circles here deny Navsari reports appearing in the papers that the Government would contribute 20 lakhs to the Diamond Jubilee Fund if similar sum is collected by people.

FIJI COUNCIL.— Information has been received in the office of the Etawah Indian Colonial Association from Fiji Islands that the Government of Fiji has been informed by the Colonial Office from London that the life of the Fiji Legislative Council has been extended by one year which was to be expired this year in Winter, inspite of the protests from the Indian and European population.

NO RENEWAL OF SHAHIDGANJ BAN

LAHORE, Aug. 23.

The order under Section 144 I. P. C. prohibiting four or more persons proceeding to Shahidganj which was promulgated on July 22 last, by the District Magistrate, expired yesterday, and was not renewed.—United Press.

LAXMI MILLS STRIKE ENDS

AHMEDABAD, Aug 26

The operatives of the weaving department of the Laxmi Mills who were on strike for the last two days, demanding an increase in wages, resumed work this morning on the authorities agreeing to give an increase. —A. P.

HAVOC OF LEPROSY IN ORISSA

CUTTACK, (By Mail.)

Dr. Aizak Santra, who has travelled extensively in the Phillipines, China, Japan and Siam and has made a special study of leprosy, delivered a lecture in the Town Hall on "The Prevention of Leprosy". Lt.-Col. A. N. Palit, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon of Cuttack, presided. The speaker said that, in proportion to its population, Orissa was the worst sufferer in India in this respect. He added that the medicine which was required for the treatment of leprosy was available in abundance in Cochin and Travancore and could be had at three annas per pound. The total cost of the medicine, besides injections, would be only eight annas per year per head. The main cause of the expansion of this disease, according to the speaker, was the concealment of it and the unwillingness of the relatives to segregate the patient.—A. P.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.